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Victoria Times.

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Don't Forget the only always open drug store in British Columbia is the....

PEOPLES' POPULAR PRESCRIPTION HARMACY. C. E. JONES, 36 Govt. St.

NOTICE.....

We are selling DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS and all kinds of Jewelry at prices away below anything seen in the city before.

Fine lines of NEW GOODS constantly arriving, and everything guaranteed.

Our Manufacturing Department is the finest operated in the province, and all kinds of Repairing and Manufacturing is at Rock Bottom Prices.

Challoner & Mitchell,
47 Government Street.

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A Beautiful Silver-Plated Satin-Finished

PIN TRAY

With Every Paper of Pins.

360 Pins to a Paper
PRICE 10 CENTS.

PERFECT
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J. HUTCHESON & CO.

AN OPPORTUNITY

We have made GREAT REDUCTIONS in all Lines of our Large Stock of Cloths, Woolens and Worsteds. Victorians should take advantage of this opportunity of obtaining Clothing made by one of
The Most Reliable Merchant Tailoring Firms on the Coast,
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
Genuine English and Scotch Tweeds for Business Suits at Popular Prices.

A. GREGG & SON,
Merchant Tailors, Yates Street.

C. H. STICKELS ROOMS: 19 to 22 .... Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES.
Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD.,
....QUOTE AS FOLLOWS....
Delivered to any part of the City.

Wheat	$1 25 per hun.	Oats	$1 50 per hun.
Bran	90 " "	Mixed feed	1 00 " "
Shorts	1 00 " "	Ground	1 10 " "

Our feed is manufactured fresh every day and is superior to the imported article. Patronize home industry by using our goods. TERMS—Net cash with order.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A reaper and mower combined in first-rate order; price $65. Apply Ontario Wagon Shop. Wm. Powell. a16-1w-1d

FOR SALE—Strong pony, light road cart and harness complete; cheap for cash. 112 North Park street. aug16-3t

Cheap Excursion!

Via the
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
...TO...

WASHINGTON, D.C., and return....$72 75
PITTSBURG, Pa., and return..... 60 50

Ticket good for SIXTY DAYS from date of sale. For full particulars, tickets, map of route, etc., apply to
GEORGE L. COURTNEY,
Agent C. P. Ry. Co.,
August3-tf Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
A new residence facing the Victoria Arm, 200 feet water frontage, unsurpassed view of the City of Victoria and Olympian range in the back-ground; entrance from the Gorge Road; two-and-a-half acres of land; House containing panelled vestibule, beautifully frescoed hall, handsome Staircase, double Drawing Room with two fireplaces, Dining Room, Smoking Room, six Bed Rooms, Bath Room, W. C. and Lavatory on each floor, large attic, spacious cellar with stone walls, brick foundation, electric light, electric bells, &c., &c.
Price, $10,500. Terms can be arranged to suit the purchaser. Apply to
J GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect, P. O. Box 352.
39 1-2 Government Street, Victoria.

VENEZUELAN REBELLION.

Rebels Driven from Their Position at Aren.

New York, Aug. 16.—A Caracas, Venezuela, cable says the rebels at Aren were driven from their positions after a three hours' fight and forced to retreat. A lot of the rebels' ammunition has been seized at Buenos Ayres. President Crespo will probably take command at the front.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

NATIONS TAKING SIDES.

England and Germany, and Russia and France Choose Their Favorites.

Fifty Thousand Japanese Soldiers in Corea—War Fever Intense in Japan.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—The steamer City of Peking will sail to-day for China and Japan with another large cargo of flour and canned goods. She will take about 1500 barrels of flour and 2900 cases of canned meats and fruits.

London, Aug. 16.—At the Japanese legation nothing has been heard of the sinking of seven Chinese ships by the Japanese fleet. The report is discredited.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says 50,000 Japanese troops are already in Corea and others are constantly landing. The Chinese fleet is passive. The correspondent adds: "The war fever in Japan is intense and universal. The press and popular orators are advocating schemes for the conquest of Manchuria. There is a strict censorship over news. Everything reported concerning the war is extremely partisan."

A Shanghai correspondent says that the governor of Formosa offers six thousand taels for the destruction of any big Japanese warship, four thousand for small warships, two hundred for the heads of Japanese officers and one hundred for the head of a private.

The Central News Shanghai correspondent says: A fleet of eight vessels is reported to have passed Chu Foo on August 14th, bound westward. Chinese officers are joining the Chinese troops in Corea in large numbers.

The steamships Taku and Smith have gone back to the Chinese flag. They left Shanghai yesterday laden with troops and rice. It is reported here that both France and Russia have an understanding favorable to Japan, and England and Germany are favorable to China.

WANT BRITISH PROTECTION.

No General Engagement Has Occurred in Samoa.

Auckland, Aug. 1.—Dispatches from Apia, dated the 16th inst., state that four or five thousand natives are encamped near the government troops. Several natives have been shot, but a general engagement has not occurred. Crops are being neglected and food is scarce. It is reported that Chief Mulatoa recently requested the British admiral at Apia to declare a protectorate over the islands.

CAPTURE OF BLUEFIELDS.

The Mosquito Flag Fired from a Cannon by Nicaraguans.

Mobile, Ala., Aug. 16.—The steamer Semaiva arrived last night from Bluefields. She brings news that on August 8th the Nicaraguans occupied Bluefields. They lowered the Mosquito flag, loaded it into a cannon and fired a salute with it to the Nicaraguan flag. The British and American marines were withdrawn at the request of the Nicaraguan general. There was a reign of terror among the native inhabitants when the Nicaraguans occupied the place as there were rumors that they intended to kill the natives. The natives rushed to the docks and begged to be taken away. Nearly all were taken by the British man-of-war Mohawk to Port Limon. The remainder were taken away by private boats. The Nicaraguan general at once proclaimed martial law. There was much disappointment on the part of the American residents on the withdrawal of the marines. The captain of the cruiser Marblehead refused protection to Americans implicated in political intrigues and they left the country.

FLOOD COMMITTED.

Ex-Cashier of the Donohoe-Kelly Bank Sent up for Trial.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—John W. Flood, ex-cashier of the Donohoe-Kelly Bank, on an indictment charging him with feloniously altering a deposit tag which accompanied a check for $10,000, in April, 1891, has been committed.

COMPLETE FAILURE.

Hawaiian Commissioners on the Their Way Home.

Washington, Aug. 16.—[illegible] of the Hawaiian commission who came here to secure redress for ex-Queen Lilliokalani or prevent the recognition of the new republic, left for Honolulu via San Francisco. Their mission was a complete failure. There is every reason to believe also that the envoys failed to see the President before his departure for Buzzard Bay. It is understood the position taken by the state department when the United States offered to restore Lilliukalani on granting general amnesty and she refused, the administration considered the relations with the ex-queen terminated.

OFF ON A HOLIDAY.

Cleveland Leaves Washington Accompanied by His Physician.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The President left Washington for New York en route to Buzzard Bay by the Pennsylvania railway this morning. Private Secretary Thurber stated that the President left on advice of his physician in the hope of shaking off an attack of malaria. He will return in the middle of next week. He is accompanied only by his physician. Before leaving the President sent the tariff bill to the secretary of the treasury for a report as is customary with revenue bills.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 16.—President Cleveland arrived here at 10:46 o'clock this morning. The President reclined on a couch and underwent constant treatment of massage at the hands of his physician until Philadelphia was reached. The train left New York at 11 o'clock. At Wilmington there was a big crowd ready to give the President a send off, but failed to see him. The attending physician denied that the President was seriously ill.

Jedsey City, N. J., Aug. 16.—The president arrived at one o'clock and embarked on a tug, which immediately steamed down the bay. No one was allowed to speak to him.

WELLMAN'S RETURN.

His Wife Believes He Made His Contemplated Journey.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Mrs. Wellman, wife of Walter Wellman, the leader of the Arctic expedition received a cablegram from her husband to-night, announcing the safe return of the expedition to Tromsoe, Norway. All are well and in good spirits. Mrs. Wellman believes that Mr. Wellman has made his contemplated journey to the north over the ice in spite of the destruction of his vessel and has returned to Tromsoe by some vessel which he met at the edge of the ice pack.

VISITED THE OTHER WORLD.

A Woman Who Was Supposed to Have Been Dead Comes to Life.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 16.—Mrs. F. Emert, wife of a Seville county farmer, after suffering from a fever for some days, died on Monday to all appearances, and was laid out for burial. Just before starting to the grave yard she gave faint evidences of life, and prompt medical attention brought her to consciousness. Within a few hours she rose and insisted on walking about. She declared she had been perfectly cured in the "great beyond," and tells the most wonderful stories of both heaven and hell, and she met in one or the other of these places nearly every dead person she had ever known. She told where the departed spirits were, and he most of them, according to her story, are now in the less desirable place, much grief abounds in many families. Her detailed descriptions of the joys of the upper and the agonies of the lower world have caused great religious excitement and her sister has gone violently insane.

THE AMERICAN CAPITAL.

Alien Anarchists to be Excluded and Deported.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The senate passed a bill for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists.

The President has signed an act making applications for current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1895. He also signed the act making provision for the construction of a revenue cutter for San Francisco and the resolution providing for the investigation of the relative effects of machinery on labor.

In the senate to-day Kyle offered a resolution prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in the senate restaurant during recess. Gorman moved that the resolution be referred. In doing so he declared that he did not know the taste of liquor but did not want to obtrude his tastes upon others. He added that there were men who posed as reformers and then went behind the door and took two or three drinks.

CAESARIO GUILLOTINED.

He Loses His Courage and Has to be Carried up the Steps.

Lyons, Aug. 16.—At 5 o'clock this morning Santo Caesario, the assassin of President Carnot, was guillotined at a point about 50 metres from the prison.

Three hours before the time set for the execution a detachment of troops comprising the 98th battalion of infantry and two squadrons of the 7th cuirassiers took possession of the ground. They were reinforced later by gens d'armes and policemen. Diebler, the executioner, arrived at three o'clock, bringing with him the well known guillotine. The van conveying the instrument of death was escorted by gens d'armes on horseback. The operation of starting the machinery lasted about an hour. There was a heavy shower during the night, which had the effect of driving away nearly all the curious people who had gathered only to witness the execution. At three o'clock there was hardly a hundred persons waiting. Some time before daylight the weather improved and the crowds began to gather again.

After the work of fitting up the guillotine was completed the executioner Deibler went to the prison to bring Caesario to the guillotine. When the director of the prison went to call Caesario he found him fast asleep. He said: "Caesario, the hour has come when you must expiate your horrible crime." Caesario sat up in bed but said nothing. The prison director added: "Here are a judge to hear your dying confession, a chaplain to give you religious consolation, and your legal defender to receive your last wishes and recommendations." Caesario replied: "I have nothing to say to the judge. I do not wish to hear the chaplain. I have no recommendations to make." All this he stammered out in a trembling voice.

During his toilet he said not a work, but trembled violently, and it was necessary for the attendants almost to carry him to the van which was waiting for him. His arms were firmly bound behind him. When the attendants seized him to lay him under the knife he struggled fiercely to free himself. At 4:55 o'clock all was ready. Caesario shouted: "Courage! comrades. Long live anarchy!" The knife fell at 5 o'clock exactly and Caesario's head dropped into the basket.

Trouble at Cape Town.

Cape Town, Aug. 16.—Reports from Pretoria state that the Kaffirs continue to kill the Boer farmers. Troops are expected to arrive at the scene to-day.

One Cent per Inch
50 inch Heavy Melton in all colors, 50 cents per yard at Russell & McDonald's.

FAVORABLE FOR ENGLAND

Activity Already Apparent on Account of the Passage of the Tariff Bill.

Free Sugar and Iron Bills Passed by the Senate Finance Committee.

London, Aug. 16.—The Daily News, in a financial article state there has been great activity in all markets since the passage of the American tariff bill. Metal, copper and tin are especially active in anticipation of a large American demand for tin plates.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The free sugar bill has been referred to the finance committee.

The vote on the free sugar bill was 32 yeas and 18 nays. The roll call was proceeded with on the same motion in relation to free coal.

New Orleans, Aug. 16.—The passage of the Gorman tariff bill has thrown a damper on commercial dealings in New Orleans. At least two-thirds of the population look to the sugar industry for support and any legislation unfavorable to sugar has a decidedly bad effect on all other commerce out of sympathy for Louisiana's principal produce. The sugar exchange yesterday was in a turmoil, the members declaring that the industry would surely be ruined

LABOR COMMISSION.

An Ex-employee of the Rock Island on the Stand.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—An ex-employee of the Rock Island was the first witness before the labor commission to-day. He testified that the company refused him work, assigning no reason. He believed it was because he was a member of the A. R. U. The road, he stated, [illegible] to employ men who belonged to the union. The employees of the road at Lasalle, witness said, asked for his reinstatement. It was refused and the men struck. This, witness declared, was the beginning of the strike on the road. Replying to a question, witness expressed the belief that government ownership of railroads would solve the strike problem, with the application of civil service rules to all appointments on the road. Witness said the government ought not to interfere in strikes.

LATE CABLE NEWS.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria Frees Political Offenders.

Sofia, Aug. 16—Prince Ferdinand upon his anniversary as ruler of the principality of Bulgaria has granted amnesty to all political offenders, including those connected with the Panitza conspiracy and Beitscheff murder, except Karaveloff, who refused to sue for clemency. Two hundred and forty-five common law criminals were also set at liberty.

London, Aug. 16.—The London Times announces that it is about to equip its establishment with a number of new machines of a remarkable type and which will be manufactured by a New York firm. Each machine will print and fold the Times in either four, six, eight, ten, twelve, sixteen, twenty or twenty-four pages. It will print from three single width rolls of paper and produce copies at the rate of 24,000 per hour, folded to the size of half a page and counted and tied in bundles.

The committee organized to agitate the question of the repression of the lynch law in the United States as a result of a crusade inaugurated by Rev. Peter Stanford, an American minister of color, has opened main offices at six and eight County Chambers, Corporation street. A preliminary appeal for funds has resulted in subscriptions exceeding ten thousand dollars, and a salary of two thousand dollars has been voted to the clerical agitator. The executive committee has also decided that he shall have a free and unfettered hand in any action he may deem wise to take in the United States. A financial secretary has also been appointed with instructions to put forth every effort all over the country to secure funds.

Lunacy is increasing at an extraordinary rate in England according to a parliamentary report just issued and which contains an exhaustive statement from the commissioners in lunacy. The report says that there were in England and Wales on Aug. 1, nearly 15,000 lunatics idiots and persons of unsound mind, according to various returns to the com- [illegible] was in excess of the corresponding returns for the previous year, and showed the largest in the number of officially known lunatics yet recorded. The report proceeds: "This large increase calls the more for special consideration because it follows an increase of 1074 in the preceding year, that being far above the average for the ten years from 1882 to 1892, which was only 1300. The increase seems to be fairly general throughout England and Wales but the predominant feature of the figures is the great increase in the county of London, its pauper lunatics numbering on January 1, eight hundred more than they did a year ago. It is, perhaps, right in this connection to point out for the administrative county of Middlesex, which includes London, there is shown for last year an excessive increase, namely, 103, against an average for the previous ten years of 42." The ratio in the county of Middlesex is now one insane person to every 136 of the population.

American News.

Cummington, Mass., Aug. 16.—The centennial of the birth of the late poet William Cullen Bryant was celebrated to-day on the old homestead here by befitting ceremonies.

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 16.—By a cave in in a sewer embankment yesterday one man was killed and several injured.

New York, Aug. 16.—The appointment of Walker as successor to Reinhardt as receiver of the Atchison is well received.

CHIGNECTO SHIP RAILWAY.

History of the Attempt to Revive the Lapsed Charter of the Company.

Statistics From Criminal Records of the Country During the Year 1892-93.

From our own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Aug. 7.—In connection with the Chignecto ship railway scheme there is a little piece of history which so far has not been given to the public. The lapse of the charter about a year ago has relieved the government from subsidizing the enterprise to the tune of $170,000 a year for 25 years. But it now appears that Chief Engineer Ketchum succeeded in inducing the English shareholders to subscribe their million and a half to finish the job, and thus save what had already been sunk in the scheme. Sir Charles Tupper immediately cabled the government from London soliciting a continuation of the charter, but the Canadian high commissioner happened at the time not to be in the good graces of the government, by reason of the obnoxious treaty with France to which he had committed the Dominion and so parliament was allowed to prorogue without any immediate notice being taken of his request. There upon the shareholders in London dispatched a representative to Canada to try and get the government committed to an extension of the charter. For that purpose, A. D. Provand, M. P., of Glasgow, Scotland, and A. R. Dickey, M. P., Nova Scotia, sought out Sir John Thompson in his holiday retreat. The promoters claim to have obtained the premier's tacit consent to the extension.

The annual report of the criminal statistics for the year ending 30th September, 1893, has just been issued by the statistics department. During the year there were 6766 charges for indictable offences in the several courts of the Dominion against 6002 during the previous year, or an increase of 764 over that of 1892. Of the above number of charges in 1893 there were 253 acquittals, 9 detained for lunacy and 74 receiving no sentences for several causes, as compared with 1906 acquittals, nine detained for lunacy and 63 receiving no sentences in 1892. This leaves the indictable offences for 1893 at 4630, or 9.36 per 10,000 inhabitants as against 4040 or 8.23 per 10,000 inhabitants in 1892, divided by provinces as follows:

	1892.	1893.
Prince Edward Island	2.84	2.20
New Brunswick	2.89	3.76
Nova Scotia	3.32	4.49
Quebec	8.90	9.66
Manitoba	4.97	9.18
Ontario	9.66	10.75
The Territories	11.96	12.64
British Columbia	17.34	26.11

The large increase in indictable offences for 1893 is due to the fact that in previous reports all duplication of charges were struck off. If a person was charged with larceny and assault these two charges were given, but if another person was charged two or three more times of larceny alone one of these charges was left in the report and all the others struck off. In the present report. Divided by sexes, the convictions stand thus: 343 females, or 7.4 per cent. of the total convictions in 1893, as against 289, or 7.2 per cent. in 1892. By ages, 14.4 per cent. of the total convictions belong to the young offenders under 16 years in 1893; against 17.7 in 1892. The folowing figures show the educational status of the convicted: 18.9 per cent. being unable to read or write in 1893, against 20.3 in 1892; 71.2 per cent. having an elementary education in 1893 against 72.3 in 1892. According to the returns of 1893 there were 2521 moderate and 1738 immoderate drinkers of the 4630 convictions for indictable offences, against 2151 moderate and 1740 imoderate drinkers in 1892. 75.5 per cent of the total convictions have been furnished by the cities and towns and 24.5 by the rural districts in 1892, against 79.4 and 20.6 respectively in 1892. SLABTOWN.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Rejection of the Evicted Tenants' Bill by the Lords.

London, Aug. 15.—Reports from Leeds, Bradford and Huddersfield indicate that the English manufactures of woollens expect great benefits from the passage of the Gorman bill. The Pall Mall Gazette says that the Bradford manufacturers kept quiet while the tariff question was pending, as they feared any utterances from them might affect the prospects of the bill unfavorably. Now, however, they rejoice openly.

The Daily Chronicle, in commenting upon the report of the intercolonial conference at Ottawa says: "The most instructive and the most significant feature of the doings at Ottawa, as disclosed by the official report is the practical collapse of the ingenious proposal under the guise of which certain well meaning persons sought to impose a new form of protection upon the United Kingdom. Let us hope that we have now heard the last of this imperial customs union."

The Mornig Post, referring to the conference resolution regarding the act of 1873, preventing Australia and New Zealand from making their own arrangements with Canada and Cape Colony, expresses the opinion that the delegates have given such a strong expression of opinion that the Earl of Jersey can scarcely do otherwise than recommend the government to amend the act in accordance with the resolution.

The Hamburg correspondent of the Central News says: The conference between the German Atlantic steamship companies and the British companies was abortive. The German steerage rates remain at $10. A new conference has been proposed.

A dispatch received this evening from Tromsoe, Norway, says that Walter Wellman and party arrived there today. No details are given.

The parliamentary select committee on the Irish land acts, of which John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, is chairman, met to-day to consider the report of the proceedings of the committee drafted by Mr. Morley since the meeting on July 31. The report was adopted. The Tory minority of the committee withdrew after presenting a report embodying their protest against the exclusion of evidence which the regarded as essential to complete the inquiry.

Dr. J. S. Haldane, brother of Richard B. Haldane, member of parliament, described before the British association an invention which it is claimed will enable miners to live from one to three hours in the afterdamp. The invention consits of a steel case holding compressed oxygen and a respirator, the whole no larger than a safety lamp.

The house of commons this evening, by a vote of 112 to 17, adopted a local option amendment to the miners' eight hour bill. John Morley and many other Liberals upported the amendment.

During the last few days over four hundred anarchists have landed in the city. The police are busy watching the new comers.

The evicted tenants' bill has been rejected by the house of lords by a vote of 249 to 30. After Barch Ashburne, Baron Herchel, the Marquis of Glenricarde and others had spoken for and against the bill, Lord Salisbury spoke in opposition to the measure. He denied that the house of lords was a landlords' house. They were threatened with abolition, but he had noticed that in France when the second chamber was abolished the extinction of the lower chamber followed. He concluded by expressing the hope that the house would do its duty and reject the dangerous measure.

The debate this evenig was in striking contrast to the monotonous discussion of Monday. A majority of the speakers displayed animation, which at times almost amounted to passion. Even the Duke of Devonshire shook off his usual apathy and spoke with great vigor aginst the measure. He professed readiness, however, to assist the government in any reasonable plan of settlement. Lord Ashburne and Lord Herschel gave themselves the fullest rein. The latter, especially, displayed passion, clenching his fists as his speech grew fiercer and fiercer, until, after a savage outburst, he concluded by shouting: "I will not waste breath any longer." The opposition lost their temper at this and there were angry cries of "Hear, hear."

Mlle. Marguerite Chiris, daughter of Senator Chiris, was married on Tuesday evening in Paris to Ernest Carnot, son of the late president of the republic. The betrothal of Mlle. Chiris and M. Carnot was announced last spring. After the assassination of the president the families decided to defer the marriage until the winter, but eventually Mme. Carnot, it is understood, changed her mind and requested that the wedding be held on the date which was set last month. The ceremony was performed privately, almost secretly. Only immediate relatives of the two families were present.

Two new cases of cholera and one death were reported in Maastricht. Isolated cases of cholera continue to be reported in different parts of Holland.

A death from cholera was reported from Bordeaux on the 10th. The disease was imported from Marseilles.

Eleven cases of cholera and seven deaths from the disease were reported in the Danzig district yesterday.

Forty-five cases of cholera and fifteen deaths have been reported in the Johannesburg district of Prussia up to August 12.

A treaty between France and the Congo state provides that the French Congo colonies' territory shall extend to the Congo and Nile basins, and modifies the treaty between the Congo state and England. The Congo state renounces the lease granted to Great Britain which led to the recent dispute with England.

Emperor William, who was at Cowes on his imperial yacht Hohenzollern attending the regatta, paid farewell visits to his personal friends on board the yachts prior to his return to Germany. He took luncheon at Osborne House, and there bade farewell to the queen, his grandmother, and other members of the royal family. His majesty gave a dinner on the Hohenzollern. It was on the most splendid scale. Among the most prominent guests were the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, Prince Henry of Battenberg, the Earl of Lonsdale, the Earl of Cobden, Lord Brassey, Admiral Montague, Hon. Cecil Drummond and the members of the German embassy.

Fire in the general warehouses at Fiume, Austria, caused a loss of $1,500,000.

Fifty persons have been attacked with cholera at Johannesburg, South Africa, and twenty-one have died.

Emperor William is generally praised for visiting ex-Empress Eugenie at Farnborough after the review at Aldershot today. The emperor took tea with the ex-empress.

The cyclone which swept over the province of Ciudad Real, Spain, on Monday, was acompanied by a terrific storm of hail. Over two hundred persons were injured and several thousand animals were killed.

FAILED TO CONNECT.

The Earthquake and Tidal Wave That Were to Destroy New York.

New York, Aug. 16.—There are no outward and visible signs this morning of the approach of the earthquake and tidal wave that, according to Professor Falb of Vienna, are to-day to cause the destruction of the leading city of the Empire State and the eastern gateway of the continent. Nor, although it is several months since Professor Falb made his prophecy are they any indications of alarm or anxiety, either in Wall street, on Murray Hill, in the tenderloin district or around the tenement districts. Even Herr Most did not deprive himself to-day of his usual stein of foaming refreshment at his Park Row resort. As for the tidal wave it has not been sighted by the observer at Sandy Hook up to two o'clock.

TELEGRAPH
TELEPHONE

These are the names of the matches that always light at the first stroke—that have no bad odor—that climatic changes do not affect—that are safer to handle. Ask your grocer for

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

AFFAIRS AT BLUEFIELDS.

Chief Clarence Seeks a Refuge on the British Cruiser Mohawk.

London, Aug. 14.—A dispatch to the Times from Port Limon, Costa Rica, dated Aug. 12, says: The British cruiser Mohawk has arrived here from the Mosquito country with Chief Clarence and 112 refugees on board.

Bluefields was retaken by two thousand Nicaraguans, who arrived from Rama and Greytown, aboard transports flying the United States flag. The American marines re-embarked on their approach, abandoning the American residents, many of whom removed the national flag from their homes, trampled on it and hoisted the British flag. The Nicaraguan officials on entering the government house, hauled down the flag and tore it to shreds, hoisted the Mosquito flag and arrested numerous Americans and Jamaicans suspected of sympathizing with Chief Clarence.

Captain Stewart went into prison and rescued all who were willing to claim British protection. The Mohawk remains at Port Limon awaiting orders from Great Britain. Chief Clarence is still aboard the Mohawk.

CHINESE SUPERSTITION.

The Wolf is Credited with Peculiar Characteristics.

The winter this year was exceedingly mild for China, and was followed by a good deal of sickness. Wolves abounded. In the matter of wolves China shows a great deal of superstition or selfishness. Thus there are known dens of wolves which would be the better for a little brick and mortar applied to the entrance, but which remain in undisputed possession of the enemy of mankind, either from religious dread or from the fear the inhabitants have of turning the rage of the wolves against themselves, as the cunning beasts avoid molesting the immediate neighborhood, carrying on their raids at a distance. Even they point out to you here and there where a new brood was born and bred into man-eaters without any attempt having been made to destroy or dislodge them. Although the mandarins offer a reward for the heads of wolves, there is scarcely a response, and that accidentally when, for instance, a wolf lured by the bait laid for a fox has tempted the gun of a huntsman. A fox skin fetches more, and a government reward is likely to be considerably pared down before it reaches the gate of the yamen.

There was a peculiar superstition that a child who finds its way into a wolf—in the transmigration of souls—resuscitates an infant. With this end in view dead children are, in the north of the province, exposed on the tops and sides of the mountains and here in the plain covered over with a few inches of earth. It is a convenient way, also, of disposing of the beggars and outcasts. Along town and village ditches the heaving earth denotes where some penniless wretch has found a temporary resting place.

The next day a few torn rags and a long black pigtail attached to a rough scalp is all the monument this departed celestial has left behind. Wolves thus have their uses, and pigtails too. Wolves have on more than one occasion—favored by obscurity—come up to the door of the chapel and behave very decorously while mistaken for dogs, but scampered off at the mention of the word laun. It is this magic words taken up on all sides that clears the plain in the daytime of the intruder. Like the rest of thieves, they have a great dread of being found out.

Chinese say that in carrying off pigs the wolf seizes the animal by the ear and makes him trot on—piggies are flung across the back. A wolf a short time ago walked into a yamen and carried off the mandarin's puppy.

A call to arms and a discharge of muskets did not prevent him from making good his escape. The writer once followed a couple of wolves, who regulated their speed by the speed of his horse, and stopped when he stopped. Dismounting he stood within three yards face to face with one pointing a revolver, but all the twisting and turning in the world could not get it to part fire. He followed the wolf up a small hill, but as two were waiting for him on the brow, he thought it best, with a useless weapon, to wish an revoir.—North China News.

Ayer's Ague Cure is an antidote for malaria and all malarial diseases, whether generated by swamp or sewer. Neither quinine, arsenic, nor any other injurious drug enters into the composition of this remedy. Warranted to cure fever and ague.

GILLETT'S
PURE POWDERED 100%
LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap (in Cold Water, Boiling or Hot), Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 3½ pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.

NOTICE OF SALE BY SHERIFF.

Pursuant to "Execution Against Lands Act, 1874."

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

John W. Mellor, Plaintiff; John W. Carter, Defendant.

In obedience to a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at Victoria, on the 18th day of June, 1894, and to me directed in the above named suit for the sum of $954.94, and $3.50 for costs of execution, etc., together with interest on the said sum at six per centum per annum from the 19th day of May, 1894, besides Sheriff's poundage, fees, and other expenses of this execution, I have seized and will sell at public auction in front of my office, Court House, Bastion St., Victoria, on Friday, 17th day of August, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, the interest of the said John W. Carter in the lands as described in this advertisement or sufficient thereof to satisfy the said judgment and expenses.

District.	No. of Lot.	Concise description of property.	Estate or interest.
Victoria City.	Lot 81, situate in Rae street.	Two-story house and out-houses; assessed value, $3,200.	Estate in fee, subject to incumbrance.
	Lot 99, Kane St.	Two-story house and out-houses; assessed value, $2,600.	

When to be sold.	Where to be sold.
Friday, August 17th, 1894.	At the Sheriff's Office, Court House, Bastion street, Victoria.

J. E. McMILLAN, Sheriff.
Victoria, B. C., 25th July, 1894.

LAND REGISTRY OFFICE, Victoria.
26th day of July, 1894, 12:30 o'clock p.m.

I hereby certify as follows:

1. That, excepting judgments (if any), the following are the only charges registered or applied for against lots 81 and 99, Victoria City, the title to which is registered in the name of J. W. Carter, viz:

Against part of lot 81 and lot 99, Victoria City:

19th January, 1891.—J. W. Carter to Henry P. Bell, mortgage in fee to secure payment of the sum of $4,500 on (or before) the 19th January, 1894, and interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, as therein mentioned. (Registered in Charge Book, Vol. 9, Fol. 466, No. 9,052B.)

Against part (60x30 ft.) of lot 81, Victoria City:

23rd July, 1892.—John William Carter to the North British Canadian Investment Company, Limited, mortgage in fee to secure payment of the sum of $1,500 on or before the 23rd July, 1895, and interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. (Registered in C. R., Vol. 11, Fol. 175, No. 13,021B.)

2. That the following judgments appear registered against all the real estate of John William Carter, viz:

Judgment of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, obtained 17th May, 1894, by George Philip Weller, Charles Weller, Otto Weller, and Joseph William Weller, carrying on business at Victoria, B. C., under the firm name and style of Weller Bros., against John William Carter for $102.86 debt, and $56.41 costs. Registered 17th May, 1894, at 12:30 p.m., No. 906.

Judgment of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, obtained 28th May, 1894, by Henry Timothy Flett against John William Carter for $210 debt, and $31.57 costs. Registered the 28th May, 1894, at 12:40 p.m., No. 936.

3. That the following judgment appears registered against all the real estate of John W. Carter, viz:

Judgment of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, obtained by Jno. W. Mellor against John W. Carter the 19th May, 1894, for $970.44 debt, and $25 costs, and registered 19th May, 1894, at 12:20 p.m., No. 901.

(L. S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.
SHERIFF McMILLAN,
Victoria, B. C. jly26

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from the mortgagee and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 30th day of November, 1891, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, the 22nd day of August, 1894, for the purchase of Lot 15, Chemainus District, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, containing 100 acres more or less, formerly occupied by Alfred Chadwick.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 7th day of August, 1894.

H. G. HALL,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.
12 Bastion Square, Victoria.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.
GEO. KOENIG,
my28-4m Proprietor.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

NOTICE.

Take notice that I shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting, to be held in and for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by me for the Ship Inn Saloon, situate on portion of lot 199, Victoria City, on the east side of Wharf Street in the City of Victoria, to George Thohnson, of Victoria, B.C., saloon keeper.

Dated this 30th day of July, 1894.

ROSS J. FERGUSON.

aug1-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Robert Dudgeon of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Telegraph Hotel," situate upon the east side of Store street in the city of Victoria.

J. MERIFIELD.

Victoria, B. C., 14th July, 1894.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Thomas Potter of the license now held by the undersigned to sell spirituous and fermented liquor by retail upon the premises known as the Lion Brewery Saloon, situate at the corner of Chambers street and Queen's avenue, in the City of Victoria.

W. MONTIETH,
Official Administrator.

Administering the estate of Geo. Fairbrother, deceased. Intestate. aug8-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I shall apply for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Hotel Victoria, Government street, to William Wilson.

P. T. PATTON.

Victoria, B. C., August 9th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of a wharf proposed to be erected by me in Constance Cove, Esquimalt Harbor, abutting on part of Section 26, Esquimalt District, and have deposited a duplicate of each in the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria and that I have applied to the Governor in Council for the approval thereof.

Dated 16th July, 1894.

JOHN JOSHUA RUSSELL,
jy20-1m Victoria, B.C.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that by deed dated the 6th day of August, A.D. 1894, and executed by all parties thereto on that date, Arthur James Rowbotham, of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, grocer, assigned all his real and personal property (save as therein mentioned) to Thomas Earle of the said City of Victoria, merchant, in trust for the benefit of all his creditors.

Said deed was executed by the said parties and the trusts undertaken by the said Thomas Earle on the 6th day of August instant.

All persons indebted to the said Arthur James Rowbotham are required to pay such indebtedness forwith to the said trustee, and every person having any claim against the said Arthur James Rowbotham is to send proof of such claim, with full particulars, to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which date the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to such claims as may have been sent in.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the trustee on the 21st day of August, 1894, at 2:30 p.m.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1894.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Trustee above named.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
jy1-C-d&w Nanaimo, B. C.

Live Men Always Advertise.

OLD CUSTOMS IN ENGLAND.

Oakapple Day at Nell Gwynne's Chelsea Hospital.

London, July 4.—For all the advanced ideas of progress, for all the alterations and modifications that have invidiously but effectually crept into her life, customs and habits, for all the intense, characteristic practicality of her children, Great Britain is still rich in folk lore, in quaint traditions faithfully respected, in anniversaries religiously observed, and in ceremonies and rites that have remained almost unchanged since they were first established, many centuries ago. And it is not only in the remote country places of England, in the conservative strongholds of northern Scotland, in the less frequented spots of Wales and Ireland, that the ancient memories are kept fresh and green, or the antique rites gone through with unquestioning loyalty.

London, the cosmopolitan metropolis, the mart of the world, so to speak, the centre of business and finance, can show the foreigner midnight services celebrating the death of King Charles I., restoration day at Chelsea, the beating of the Tower bounds, pilgrimages to Tower Hill, and allow him to drink at all civic banquets in the time-honored "loving cup."

The 29th of May—Restoration day as the rubric has it, Oakapple day in common popular parlance—the birthday of Charles II., and the date of his return to London after the rebellion, is kept every year at Chelsea royal hospital in much the same fashion as of yore, and with military rites and a patriotic consumption of beef and pudding by the aged pensioners.

Charles II. is the patron hero of the asylum whose existence, according to a generally accredited belief, is due to Nell Gwynne, who is said to have petitioned her royal lover to grant a house of refuge and maintenance to disabled soldiers. "Mrs. Nell's" little house stood close to the Controversy college built by James I. for divines in quest of religious knowledge and science; but the establishment did not prosper; it bred violent strife and bitter schism and fell a ready prize into the hands of Charles II. when he resolved to accede to the entreaties of the charitable orange girl, who probably remembered pityingly the wounded and useless oldiers she used to meet in her professional rounds at Whitehall and Westminster.

The traditions of the ancient borough of Chelsea are numerous and interesting; they tell of the jealousy of the queen, who, suspecting an intrigue in her volatile consort's frequent visits to that district, used to dodge his progress by a parallel route; hence the names of King's road and Queen's road which the two principal thoroughfares of Chelsea still bear. Charles soon became interested in Nell Gwynne's hobby, and himself planned the fittings and furniture of the hospital. It was he who ordered the oak panelling, the shallow, winding staricases, the little screened off bed cupboards and watched with impatience the laying out of the fine gardens. The chapel was added in 1691, and the collection of flags that adorned it was drafted from those of St. Paul's, the old East India House and Whitehall. Unfortunately the banners of Ramillies and Blenheim, captured by Marlborough, have been destroyed, and one of the imperial eagles taken from Napoleon I. at Barossa disappeared unaccountably when the public was admitted to the lying in state of Wellington in 1851.

The accommodation did not, however, meet with approbation, for in 1711 Dean Swift grumbled at "six shillings for one silly room in Chelsea hospital with confounded coarse sheets."

The flags of the chapel wave over hoary heads during the Sunday service and on Restoration day. Wonderful is the longevity of the pensioners as shown by a sermon preached one New Year's day—not very long ago—when the chaplain spoke of "numbers over eighty, many over ninety, and several over a hundred years old," who even then were members of the institution. They are seen at their best and proudest on oakapple day, wearing their brightest coats and badges, and protesting with conservative loyalty that however much England may forget the 29th day of May, Chelsea keeps the day with fervent fidelity.

Worthy of rank in antiquarian importance with old historical ceremonials, with the cutting the sticks at the Guildhall, the presentation of buns and pennies to the bluecoat scholars or the Maundy distribution, is the "beating of the Tower bounds," which takes place only every third year, and from time immemorial always on Holy Thursday. The custom lapsed for a few years at the beginning of the last century, to be resumed uninterruptedly ever since. The record of the revival can be seen in the Tower books under th date of March 11, 1713. The lieutenant-governor of the Tower on that occasion issued the following instructions. After some preliminary formalities they run thus:

"That wardens be sent in ye morning to go ye bounds of the liberty in spittle Fields. That all ye wardens be this day summoned on duty; that ye deputy lieutenant be attended by ye Gentm Gaoler (sic) carrying ye axe, the high constable there follows a nomenclature of Tower officials) to attend ye Deputy Lieut. to church and after prayers to go to ye perambulation of ye liberty and mark ye bounds and then return to ye constable's lodging in ye Tower * * * to be entertained with wine and bread and butter, sage and radices. * * *

"His Ldship has ordered 4 p. of Red, 4 p. of Blue, and 4 p. of white ribbon to be provided and cut into parts of half a yard long and one of each color to be given to ye above persons and ye boys to go with them and rodds to be given to ye boys and each boy to have a half penn roll and ale, each warden to have 1 pint of Wine, ye Master Gunner 1 bottle, ye 4 other gunner 1 bottle amongst them."

His lordship the lieutenant also gave orders for procuring provisions, specifying each article and the quantity thereof, the amount to be spent on ribbon, roas, rolls, ale, wine, buter, bread, sage, rasisive and vinegar, adding up to 15 to 18 shillings.

The ceremony of beating the bounds was due this year, and the majority of these details was rigorously observed. As many wardens as could be spared assembled in their full uniform of ruffs and rosettes, with the Tudor device of the rose, shamrock and thistle united, near the door of St. Peter in Vinculi, waiting until the chief jailer with his historic aex should appear and take precedence of them. The chief yeoman warder, whose badge of office is an old model in silver of the White Tower upon a thick staff, and the high constable of the liberties of the Tower, with his miniature truncheon, symbol of his title, added another picturesque feature to the gathering.

A procession formed rapidly, followed by the children of the Tower carrying white willow sticks, but the colored ribbons were absent. They were eager to get to the bounds, which are described in an entry of James I.'s charter of 1687, and are now a wharf. Passing it, near to Trinity House, the boys went shouting and whacking some apparently invisible stones. The "boundary marck" is at present in the cellar of a wine merchant, who good-naturedly had provided buns for the children and refreshments for the older actors in the procession. The way back took them through St. Katherine's docks, where they broke up in three or four different parts, each with a warden or two at their head, to perambulate "ye outer liberties of ye Tower of London."

Tower Hill has been the scene of many turbulent and political meetings, but it has also witnessed the peaceful religious gatherings organized by the Ransomer's Guild, which has for years past organized Roman Catholic pilgrimages to the spots hallowed by the death and holiness of martyrs. The last was organized to visit the dungeons in which Sir Thomas Moore and Bishop Fisher were imprisoned and the particular place in the gardens where they were executed. It was on that occasion not long ago covered with wreaths, crosses and cut flowers; short adresses were delivered by the Catholic clergy, followed by silent prayer, the pilgrims of to-day kneeling on the sod, as did the pilgrims of earlier days on the bare stones, and before they rose they pressed their lips to the ground on which blood had been spilt. These proceedings have apparently become familiar to the population of the locality, for, although spectators had collected in large numbers, there were no expressions of surprise or dissent.

These are but few of the curious and picturesque customs that still obtain in our cities and villages.—New York Sun.

HOW TO REMOVE STAINS.

Directions That May Be Useful to the Housewife.

Stains are always before the public. All kinds of stains are continually appearing on all sorts of articles and fabrics. What will remove one stain is very likely to make another stain grow larger and more distressingly conspicuous.

Here are a few simple directions for the removal of the most common stains:

Fruit Stains.—The simplest method of removing these is to place the stained part of the cloth over a bowl and continue pouring boiling water through until the stain disappears. If this is done soon after the article is stained there will be no trouble in most cases. Oxalic acid will also remove frun stains. Put three ounces of the crystals in a bottle with half a pint of water and have the preparation ready for use. When stains are to be removed have a large pail of water and a bottle of household ammonia on hand. Wet the stained part with the acid and then rub. When the stains have disappeared put the article in the water. Wash thoroughly with several waters and wet the parts with the ammonia, and all trace of the acid may be removed. Finally rinse again.

Grease Spots.—To remove them from delicate fabrics like silk, crepe, ribbons, etc., spread the articles stained on a clean cloth and cover with powdered French chalk or Fuller's earth. Roll up the article and put it away for a few weeks and it will become clean. Where soap and hot water can be used wash the spots in very hot water, using plenty of soap. Then rinse well. French chalk may be powdered and mixed with cold water to make a thick paste. Spread this on the grease and let it remain for several days, then brush off. If the stain has not entirely disappeared, appty the mixture a second time.

Coffee, Tea and Wine Stains.—If these stains on table linen are of long standing, and have been washed with soap, it is rather difficult to get rid of them. But javelle water, which can be made at home or bought of a druggist, is generally most successful. Put about half a pint of javelle water and a quart of clear water into an earthen bowl, let the stained article soak in this for several waters. Then rinse thoroughly in three waters. It is only white goods that can be treated in this manner, as the javelle water bleaches out the color.

Sewing Machine Oil Stains.—To remove these rub the stain with sweet oil or lard and let it stand for several hours. Then wash it in soap and cold water.

Pitch and Tar Stains.—Rub lard on the stain and let it stand for a few hours. Sponge with spirits of turpentine until the stain is removed. If the color of the fabric is changed restore it with chloroform and the color will be restored.

Ink Stains.—Tear blotting in pieces and hold the rough edges on the ink when it is freshly spilled, or cover the ink with Indian meal or the liquid ink may be absorbed by cotton batting. If ink be spilled upon a carpet cut a lemon in two, remove a part of the rind and rub the lemon on the stain. If the ink-stained article be washed immediately in several waters and then in milk, letting it soak in the milk for several hours, the stain will disappear. Washing the article immediately in vinegar and water and then in soap and water is another remedy which will remove all ordinary ink stains. No matter what substance be used to remove ink, the stain must be rubbed well. If the article stained be a carpet on the floor, use a brush.

Grass Stains.—Rub the article stained with alcohol, then wash in clean water.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

OLD SIGHT.

An Insidious Weakness That Comes with Advancing Years.

There is one of the many troubles that come with advancing years. About the age of 40 or 50 the patient begins to notice that he has involuntarily acquired the habit of holding his book or paper at a greater distance from his eyes than he formerly did, because he finds that he cannot read distinctly at a distance of twelve or fourteen inches. After this has gone on for some time, he experiences unwonted fatigue in the eye after reading or writing, and the fatigue is especially marked when reading at night. This feeling of fatigue is soon followed by an increased sensitiveness to light and general irritability of the eye.

As the affection of the sight increases the letters or lines of printed matter appear blurred or run into each other; and, if reading be persisted in, actual pain is experienced in the eyes, which compels the reader to put his book aside. Everyone will have felt the relief which comes to an overworked eye when the vision is directed from the object or page in use to more distinct objects, and how much distress is caused by the attempt to return to reading, writing, etc. This common failing of vision is one needing careful and especially early attention, that is, it must be recognized early, since, if reading or fine work, be persisted in without the aid of proper glasses some serious disease of the eye may follow.

The defect is not always detected by the patient as early as it might be; for instance, such a patient will explain to the doctor that he is very much troubled with headaches, or pain in the head, which he has for long considered to arise from biliousness, and that no form of medicine affords any relief. In many such cases the pain in the head—with increasing antipathy to do literary or fine work—simply arises from the fact that one or both eyes fail to focus near objects, and the attempt of the patient to see cause continual irritation to the optic nerve, which is in direct communication with the brain.

Many a persistent headache has been banished forever by the employment of a properly adjusted pair of spectacles, not, however, by a pair chosen at random from a heap lying on the counter of a general dealer, but such as can only be obtained from consulting someone who has made this subject a study. Old sight often comes upon us very insidiously, and the patient may, as we have said, be somewhat slow in noting that he has acquired the habit of holding his printed matter at a distance from his eyes; yet, it may come on rather suddenly, after a severe illness, accident or mental worry, and under these circumstances we must be prepared to meet old sight at a much earlier age than that mentioned.—Newcastle Chronicle.

THE EARTH'S CIRCUMFERENCE.

New Measurement to be Made—A Long and Technical Work.

Four almost four centuries people have rested content in the assurance of geographers that our earth is twenty-four thousand miles in circumference. But modern mathematicians, aware of the very queer and unscientific ways in which this measurement was obtained, are about making a new computation which will require three years. These mathematicians belong to our coast and geodetic survey. They expect to arrive within fifty feet of the true measure.

They will begin by measuring the longest possible course on the earth's distance—that from the southern end of Cape May, N. J., to the lower part of Mendocino county, Cal., a straight line of about three thousand miles along the 39th parallel of latitude. From these figures it will be easy to compute the distance around the earth. The only difficulty comes from reconciling the various triangulations. Many measurements must be taken over the tops of mountains, and reduced to correspond with those taken at sea level. Then the difference in longitude of the ends of the course have to be ascertained, and other close calculations made, which will require great patience and profound science.

Experts have widely differed as to the size of "mother earth's waist measure." The commonly accepted measurement of twenty-four thousand miles is of French origin, and was obtained by one Fernel, a scientist of the sixteenth century, who ran a wagon wheel from Paris to Amiens, and counted from the number of revolutions. But he did not make allowance for the earth's curvature or take into consideration the fact that the road he travelled was winding. Therefore his estimate, based on an erroneous calculation, is not worthy of acceptance.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The Chinese pay their doctor only so long as he keeps them in health. They believe in preventing rather than curing disease. This is sound sense, and one of the strongest recommendations of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, a medicine which not only cures diseases but prevents them.

30 YEARS EXPERIENCE.

Tobacco is one of the few articles of manufacture whose real merit can only be found out by actual use. For thirty years we have been making the best grades of tobaccos and we recommend MASTIFF·PLUG·CUT as a reliable and superior article.

J. R. PACE TOBACCO CO.,
Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

THE . . . .

WORLD'S NEWS

FOR TWO DOLLARS.

The WEEKLY TIMES is an epitome of the affairs of the world, telling its news concisely and ully presenting every important local, national or international event truthfully and impartially. It is a weekly visitor which brings the world and its doings at your door, and its cost is but two dollars for the entire year.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Liberal in politics, independent in its principles, it treats the living issues of the day impartially, fearlessly and truthfully. It is of the people and for the people, and it talks to the people with honest candor, seeking to set all aright on matters of local or national importance.

It Gives You the News

It tells the news, all the news, and nothing but the news. It tells the news truthfully and fairly. The WEEKLY TIMES is a pure newspaper. Bright without sensationalism; newsy without resort to questionable padding.

Tells You the Markets

It tells you the markets accurately. A careful weekly compilation of current prices for the local and national markets. It furnishes market news upon which you may deal with safety. Its market reports are alone worth the price of subscription.

Tells Your Family Bright Stories

The WEEKLY TIMES has literary departments for the women folks. It has bright bits of verse, interesting stories, tales of life; tells of woman's work and what the gentler sex is doing. Above all, the WEEKLY TIMES is a live newspaper, made for home fireside reading.

TIMES P. & P. CO.,
VICTORIA, B. C.

Canada

. . SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT . .

Owing to the absence of so many upon holidays and the dullness of trade during the hot summer months, the publishers of the Art Portfolio of Canada (which has been announced for some weeks back in these columns) have decided upon suspending publication until September 15th next.

Parts one to eight can be had upon application.

Number nine will appear September 15th and one part each week thereafter until series is completed.

Canada is a perfect gem and should have a place in every Canadian household.

Simpson, Strickland & Co
DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,
Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders
SOLE MAKERS OF
K'ngdon's Patent Machinery,
—FOR—
STEAM LAUNCHES,
ELECTRIC LIGHT and
AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.

The materials and the workmanship are the best.
Write for catalogue and price list.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN.)
Removed to 190 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Fiumerelli, Gorge Road.

NOTICE.

Separate tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 20th day of August instant, at 4 p.m., for supplying to the Corporation the necessary engines and boilers, dynamos and lamps, complete, for the proposed Electric Light Station.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., August 1, 1894.

NAVAL CONTRACTS

Tenders will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Saturday, the 25th August instant, for supplying such quantities of fresh beef, mutton, vegetables, soft bread, biscuit, sugar, tea, flour, salt beef, milk, butter, eggs, fowls, firewood, lime, coffins and digging graves, as may be required for naval purposes.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tender can be obtained at this office.

T. SYDNEY DORBIN,
Acting Naval Storekeeper.

Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, August 3, 1894.

Trafalgar Institute.
(Affiliated to McGill University.)
No. 83 Simpson Street, Montreal.
—FOR THE—
Higher Education
OF
Young Women

With preparatory department for girls between 10 and 14.
President, Rev. John Edgar, D.D.
Vice-President, Mrs. A. T. Drummond.
Principal, Miss Grace Fairley, M.A., Edinburgh.

The institute will re-open with an efficient staff of twelve resident and visiting teachers, on

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Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

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Court Vancouver No. 5755, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brethren are invited.
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Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

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Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.
Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST
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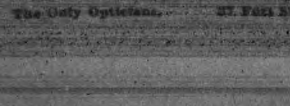

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WANTED—Maid to take charge of child. Apply between hours of 10 a.m. and 12, noon, to Mrs. W. A. Ward, Pemberton Road. aug13

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BOOK-KEEPER and stenographer wants employment; Law or mercantile office. S., Times office. a14-3t

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FOR SALE—Two story house, 5 rooms, on Frances ave., where Douglas street car passes. Price reduced from $1,300 to $850. Payable $10 cash and $10 per month. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. aug10

FOR SALE—A good farm at South Saanich; 97 acres, of which 92 acres is good land; 11 acres under cultivation; 1-4 acre in strawberries; fine orchard of 160 trees; a good 7-roomed modern house, stable chicken house and barn. Price reduced to $3,150. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. aug10

FOR SALE—Several Thoroughbred English Pug Pups; also two thoroughbred Irish Setter Pups. Apply to W. McKeon, Oriental hotel. aug8-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—Three cushion tire Rudge Bicycles; or to rent. C. A. Godson, 15 1-2 Broad street. a1-tf

FOR SALE—Several horses. Apply at 127 Douglas street. jly26-tf

TO LET.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET and housekeeping accommodation for a married couple. 63 Superior street. aug14-tf

TO RENT—A well furnished five room cottage; desirable location. Apply 42 Cadboro Bay road. aug9-tf

WANTED—A house to rent at $15; must be situated near centre of city, or near car line. Send particulars to "Thomas," Times office. jy24

FURNISHED ROOMS to let by the day or week at London Block, corner Johnson and Broad streets. Mrs. M. Walker.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

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LOST—A gold brooch. Return to 113 North Park street. aug15-3t

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Tenant or buyer for 8-roomed residence on Craigflower road, well built, large rooms, good garden, stables, etc.; boat landing on Gorge; no reasonable offer refused. Water front lot, nearly 1-2 acre, beautiful position, 65 feet fronting on Gorge. 2 lots on Craigflower road will be sold very cheap. Apply W. S. Smith, Sunnyside avenue, Craigflower road, Victoria West. a14-2w

A GOLD MINE in this adv. for you. Send at once. Your name neatly printed on 12 lovely cards (hidden name), 1 package comic acquaintance cards, dictionary of dreams, songs, recipes and sheet of scraps for 15 cents. Salem Card Co., Yarmouth, N. S. j28-1m

The Daily Times.

"CREDIT OF THE COUNTRY."

The remarks made yesterday by the Times in regard to the state of the provincial finances seem to have caused something of a sensation in the ministerial dovecote. With unusual promptitude, and with even more than the customary indulgence in strong language, the Colonist comes forward with a denial of the statements which we made. "Deliberate and unscrupulous attacks on the credit of the country," "absolutely and unequivocally false," "unscrupulous extremes," and "falsehoods"—such are the epithets hurled at our devoted head. Further, we are told "the province is in no financial embarrassment of any kind whatever." There is not much cause for surprise in the organ's course, however; more or less profuse denials on behalf of the government are strictly in the line of its duty as an organ. But Premier Davie took the trouble to come in person to the Times office to repeat the Colonist's denials and to find fault with the statements which we offered yesterday. This was certainly an unusual proceeding, and one that bespeaks a rare state of uneasiness in the premier's mind. Time and again within the past few months we have made similar statements in almost the same words, and they have not before been thought worth a contradiction in the organs, much less a personal visit from the head of the government. Why they should be thought so much more damaging now we cannot divine, but there is evidently some significance in the circumstance. We have only to say that in all the Colonist and the premier advances we have found no reason for changing our belief on the subject of the provincial finances. It is the fact that the relief work has been so far left uncomplete that the committee decided it was well to ask for outside aid, and if this circumstance was not due to the lack of funds the cause is very hard to imagine. It is also a notorious fact, known to many people, that public works in progress a few weeks ago were suddenly stopped, and that the reason advanced was "no funds." Apart from these evidences it is a matter of public record that all available moneys were pledged for specific purposes by votes of the legislature, leaving, indeed, a considerable margin of expenditures unprovided for. Whence has any such provision come since the legislature rose? And where have the additional sums required by unforseen calls been procured? Finally, in reference to salaries, Mr. Davie was obliged to admit that some few of these were not paid, but he offered the explanation that they were salaries not provided for in the estimates and therefore could not be paid until some special arrangement had been made for them. Members of the opposition who suspected that the cutting down of the salary items in the estimates was a bogus one will be apt to note this confirmation of their suspicions from the premier himself. But apart from this, the premier's explanation does not meet out statement, which was based on the information that the payment of salaries provided in the estimates was deferred. In short, we believe our statements were well within the truth, and we further believe that the government is not so much concerned for the credit of the province as for the effect of exposure on its own political fortunes. The "credit of the country" is an old and favorite shield with governments when their financial misdoings are pointed out.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

In the New Zealand house of representatives they have been endeavoring to set bounds to the nuisance of superfluous talk, and a question has been raised between fixing a time limit for each speaker and applying the closure. The majority decided in favor of the time limit, and named half an hour as the rule, except in important debates. The house of representatives have also abolished the sale of intoxicants in the parliamentary refreshment room. Henceforth there will be no more preliminary nips, no more farewell glasses in the shape of "doch an dorrishes" amongst the brither Scots, whose favorite mountain dew is no longer licensed to be drunk on the premises.

With the rashness born of dull perception certain Conservative papers have of late been quoting a portion of the letter in which the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie described his difficulty in defending the public works department from would-be plunderers. If they considered for a moment they should be able to see the danger of inviting awkward consequences by following this course. It is a matter of common knowledge that since Mr. Mackenzie's time the department has been a rich ground for plunderers, that the pirates have not only been allowed but encouraged to invade the citadel which the honest Reformer so faithfully guarded. All that was necessary in return was a liberal contribution to the Conservative election fund. The Conservative papers make a remarkable display of ineptitude when they thus deliberately call attention to one striking phase of Conservative misgovernment.

"The Liberal party in Canada, with all respectably large and influential parties in Great Britain, is opposed to preferential trade, first and foremost, because it aims at injuring free trade and seeks to extend the operation of protection; and the difference between Liberals and Conservatives on this point, if, indeed, the Conservatives will remain steadfast in their advocacy of the new policy, will tend simply to emphasize the natural line of cleavage between them. The Liberals have set up British free trade as the goal of their tariff policy, and have already declared for a reduction of duties on British goods. They will not be terrorized to any action which may make for the injury of the paramount interests for Great Britain in the markets of the world. If the extension of trade is to be held a good thing, British colonies should be wise enough to hold with Britain herself that the extension should embrace the whole world. The Conservatives on the other hand propose that Great Britain should be subjected to the paralyzing influences of protection; that her energies should be confined within the limits of the empire. On this basis the Liberals are more than content to differ with the Conservatives in their definition of loyalty and their estimate of the expediency of prefertial trade."—Montreal Herald.

The Hamilton Spectator seeks to make Mr. Laurier responsible in the eyes of the Ontario people for the attacks of the Quebec hoodlums on Protestant missions and the Salvation Army. That is a depth of meanness to which we should not have expected the Spectator to descend, nor should we expect that it will succeed in its apparent purpose of arousing a pro-[illegible] feeling in Ontario against Mr. Laurier by so contemptible a dodge.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND PROTECTION.

No great question affecting the rights and liberties of mankind can ever be settled until it is settled right. To cure the evils which come through a violation of any fundamental principle of justice, no mere palliative will serve. However skilful, no pruning of a thistle can ever make it grow figs. We cannot affort to support any government conducting large and general interests on a wrong principle, because of prospective profits likely to accrue to us from expenditures on small and special ones. The profits reaped by the French people from the extravagance of Louis were a poor return for the plundering of France, and only served to fan in the hearts of its maddened and impoverished people the flames of revolution. Nor can we afford to shape our political course with the single object of being on the side of the majority. Whether we will or not, and whether now or at a future time, we must act on the tariff question, and we must act for ourselves. It is not possible that protection can among any intelligent people be so fully accepted as not to have a minority earnestly seeking its overthrow. And even if it were, the changes and "modifications" demanded and continually renewed by the various interests created by protection, serve to keep it prominently in sight, and create in the public mind a disposition to question its soundness. Of this the history of protection in Canada furnishes abundant proof. From 1879 to 1893 it was found every year necessary by the Ottawa government to do some tariff tinkering. Before the last session the government announced with a great flourish of trumpets that it was their intention to "reform the tariff" by "lopping off the mouldering branches." But their pledges resulted only in an inglorious surrender to protected interests. Experience proves conclusively both in Canada and the United States that the only way protectionists will reform a tariff, is by increasing it.

The difficulties of a government intrusted with the work of carrying out a protective policy, is not so much with its opponents as with its friends. Every year sees our legislative halls invaded by a hoard of lobbyists whose business it is to bully and bribe the representatives of the people. Surrounded by such influences, governments are occupied not in legislating for the public good but in deals and bargains with monopoly, and the functions of our law makers are degraded into a scramble for private interests. Under such a system, how has British Columbia fared? Compelled to pay a tribute to the manufacturers and monopolists of the older provinces of the Dominion, in prices enhanced even where they are produced from 20 to 50 per cent. by protection, and as much if not more by the distance we must bring them over the "national highway," on food, clothing, luxuries, hardware, tools, machinery, in almost endless variety—how much of the products of our forests, our mines, our fisheries, do they take in return? For how much coal, how much fish, how much lumber, how many seal skins, do we find a market in the other provinces of the Dominion? Trade is a circle of exchanges, and it is very rarely that goods sent from one country to another are paid for by goods sent directly back in return. Lumber is sent from British Columbia to Australia; tin from Australia to the United States; wheat or bacon from the United States to England; literature, luxuries, finery, from England to Eastern Canada; clothing, tools, machinery, food, etc., from Eastern Canada to British Columbia; and the circle is complete. Our fish and our sealskins must be sold principally in a free trade market in England, our lumber and coal must frequently find exchanges in the same free trade market ere we can get a return for them. There we must sell in competition with all other sellers the world over.

We buy most of our exchanges in older Canada, where other sellers are excluded, and draw them home two thousand five hundred miles over a railroad protected from all competition by custom house inspection, by red tape bonding formalities, by quarantine regulations (except in flood times) and by the operations of an army of spies and informers in the shape of customs detectives; and yet while at Ottawa last winter some of the representatives of the people of Eastern Canada pointed out the injustice of this system, our British Columbia members sat dumb as oysters, voting in silence for its continuance, with the exception of the gallant Colonel, who told them that we rather liked the process, and our workingmen were growing rich in consequence of the good jobs protection found for them. But these same gentlemen did not forget to insist on the government granting liberal subsidies to certain branch lines of the C. P. R., lines projected solely for the purpose of adding to the value of mining, timber, and agricultural lands, which these same patriotic gentlemen are commonly credited with owning, and they were not slow to point out that these roads would afford increased opportunities of so-called "trade" to eastern monopoly. If British Columbia is compelled to sell somewhere else, why is it she is not permitted to buy somewhere else? Why should we submit to tariffs which compel us to buy in the dearest market without enabling us to sell there? Would a man who sent the produce of his farm ten miles to a city market to be sold at wholesale prices, and came back with an empty wagon to go ten miles in another direction with an empty wagon to bring back goods bought at retail prices in a backwoods store, get rich by the process? Protection for British Columbia means empty vessels coming for lumber and empty trains going for goods. It means selling at wholesale in the world's markets and buying at an out-of-the-way store.

INTRA MUROS.

—Ernest Slim, formerly freight clerk on the City of Kingston, was a passenger by the steamer Arawa for the Hawaiian islands.

CANADIAN NEWS.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The general early closing by-law adopted by the Winnipeg city council has been enforced.

Rev. S. Baring Gould, of the Church Missionary society, is expected to arrive in Winnipeg on Friday next.

The building in Berlin containing the American livery stables, Bricker Bros.' carriage works and Bartlett's coffin factory was burned. Loss $8,000; insured.

Henry Teakle, one of the best known men in Essex county, died at his home in Sandwich from the result of a paralytic stroke. He was a veteran of 1837.

A Grand Trunk freight train was wrecked at Cornwall. A misplaced switch caused the train to leave the track. Ten cars were smashed up. Nobody was injured.

A caucus of Conservatives was held at Winnipeg to discuss the situation in Lisgar. Mr. Ross, M. P., was present and it is the general opinion that his constituency will soon be opened.

Fire in Belleville destroyed Geo. Walbridge's brick block on Front street, in which were situated Clark's drug store, C. D. Stantlebury's book store and John Grant's boot and shoe store. Loss, $35,000; insurance $22,000.

Crop bulletin No. 44 has been issued by the Manitoba department of agriculture. The estimated yield for the province is placed at 15,761,868 bushels, or an average of 15 6 bushels per acre. The present population of the province is estimated to be 192,000.

The large grand stand in the Bay View Athletic park at Sarnia was destroyed by fire along with the large open stand erected to accommodate a large number of spectators attending the bicycle races to be held on Wednesday. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Capt. Spain has reported to Sir C. H. Tupper on the charges of J. H. Mahoney, grocer, of St. Andrew's, N. B., against Capt. Pratt, of the Dominion steamship Curlew, of obtaining a commission on ships stores purchased in St. John. The report finds the charges false and malicious.

A very brilliant wedding was that of Miss Alice B. Patterson to Mr. Arthur St. George Ellis, which took place at Grace church, Ottawa. The bride is the second daughter of Hon. J. C. Patterson, minister of militia. The popular young groom is a lawyer of Windsor, Ont. There was a large and fashionable turnout of Ottawa society to witness the ceremony.

Charles Sharpe, of Emerson, who was brought up before the chief justice of Manitoba on August 7, and then pleaded guilty to a charge of indecent assault on a little girl, was flogged in jail as part of the punishment inflicted upon him by the chief justice, in addition to which he has to serve a term of six months. The prisoner did not cry out at all, but groaned during the first few strokes.

A meeting of the Roman Catholics of Winnipeg was held to consider matters relating to Catholic schools. The attitude of the government with respect to school legislation was condemned and it was decided to make a formal protest to the ministers against the position in which the Catholics have been placed by the public school act. It was decided to continue separate schools as at present. The following resolution was moved and unanimously carried: "That a committee be named to wait upon Hon. Wilfred Laurier for the purpose of interviewing him on the school question, and also to lay before him the true state of the schools in this province."

Two months ago a man of about 35 years of age giving his name as Frank Hill and representing himself as a horse-trainer, went to Sombra and obtained employment. He mingled with some of the most respectable people in the community and finally secretly married Miss Jeanette Stover, an estimable lady, aged eighteen, unknown to the girl's parents, who are much annoyed at the match. It now turns out that the marriage was bogus and was brought about by a bogus certificate. The girls' parents got after Hill, who sought to cover up his crime by another secret but genuine marriage. Hill, who is reported to have a wife and child living in Brantford, has been committed for trial at Sarnia for forging a marriage certificate and for attempting to escape from the constable who made his arrest.

DETROIT BOODLERS.

Mayor Pringee Has Four School Directors Arrested.

Detroit, Aug. 16.—Mayor Pringee indulged in his second boodle sensation last night. He went to the rooms of the board of education while that board was in session, and six policemen followed him. Breaking into the proceedings, he asked that all of the sixteen members who had been guilty of receiving or soliciting bribes resign at once. No one said a word. Then the mayor called on Milsh Davis, Julius Lichtenberg, W. C. Lipphardt, and Thomas Walsh, by name, and asked each to resign. They refused, and the mayor produced warrants for their arrest. The six policemen took the four school inspectors to the police station, and locked them up for the night. The warrants charged the prisoners with receiving and soliciting bribes. Each is charged with having taken $25 from the Manitowac company of Manitowac, Wis. L. H. Atchison, general agent of the company, is charged with having given them the money for their votes on a of contract August 6th.

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MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
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Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
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Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

To the Electors: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote **J. W. MELLOR,** Fort Street, Above Douglas.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—The repairs to the steamer Earl are nearly completed.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Don't forget K. of P. excursion to Seattle Aug. 18. Tickets $1.50. *

—The steamer Arawa sails at 5 this afternoon for Hawaii and Australia.

—Carter House billiard and pool parlors, Duck Building, Broad street. tf.

—Take in K. of P. excursion Aug. 18th and see regatta on Lake Washington. *

—The steamer Mogul is having her boiler placed in position at Spratt's wharf.

—The steamer Lorne will soon be ready to go to sea again after having received a general overhauling.

—There was a large crowd at Oak Bay last night. An excellent musical programme was furnished.

—Meeting in Pioneer hall to-night to organize a degree of honor in connection with the A. O. U. W.

—It is rumored that Captain O'Brien, formerly of the Premier, who has chartered the Edith, intends to place her on the Victoria-Seattle route.

—The members of the Sons of England, both on the island and Mainland, will attend the fair at Westminster in a body. Ther are eight provincial lodges.

—A lady and gentleman were thrown from a buggy at the corner of Blanchard and Fort streets last evening. The lady escaped unhurt and the man received a few bruises.

—Two lepers were sent over to Darcy Island yesterday. They were Sing, the Nanaimo Chinaman, and a Kamloops victim. The Esperenza towed them in an open boat.

—We are just in the midst of the "friut season," and Weilers are selling their preserve jars, etc., in large quantities, and why? They are Mason's and the best you can get. *

—The charge against the three militiamen who absented themselves from drill without permission was withdrawn in the police court this morning. The costs were paid by the defendants.

—The City of Puebla arrived at the outer wharf at 6 o'clock last night and left three hours later for the Sound. She experienced considerable fog off Cape Flattery, otherwise the trip was a pleasant one.

—Ald. Dwyer will move at the next meeting of the council for the regulation of the proceedings of council and committees. He is not pleased with the present indiscriminate manner in which business is taken up.

—Great Northern railway special excursion rates in favor of Knights of Phythias conclave at Washington, D. C. Round trip fare to Washington, D. C., good for 60 days, from August 20, 21 and 22, $72.75.

—The collier Costa Rica came into harbor last night and is in the stream near Spratt's wharf waiting for new boilers. The boilers are being made at the Albion Iron Works, and will be placed in position as soon as the tubes arrive from the east.

—Fred Butler, pressman of the provincial government printing office, and Miss Lydia Emery were married yesterday at the residence of the bride's parents, 26 Quebec street. Misses Violet and Helen Emery were bridesmaids and Henry Cooley was groomsman.

—Arrangements are being made for the fall cruises of the Victoria Yacht Club, and they promise to be specially attractive. Vocal and instrumental music will be furnished during the afternoon, and there will be a concert at the Mount Baker hotel in the evening. Everything will be done to make the cruises a success.

—The Northern Pacific railway company have made a special rate between Victoria and Tacoma during the Interstate Fair. The rate for the round trip, including two admissions to the fair, will be $5.70. Tickets will be on sale on Tuesdays and Fridays of each week, up to November 1st, and will be good for 20 days.

—A '47 edition of "An Overland Journey Round the World," by Sir George Simpson, has been presented to the provincial library by Mr. J. M. Browning. Sir George Simpson was once governor-in-chief of the Hudson's Bay Company's territories. This book is quite an accession to the historical department of the library.

—The steamer Maud left for the west coast last night. Her passengers included: W. P. Emery, a San Juan cattle raiser; J. Wilson, superintendent of the C. P. R. telegraph system; T. D. Conray, H. Brackman, Rev. W. Stone, a Methodist missionary, and two Roman Catholic priests, one of whom is Rev. Father Brabant.

—An athletic competition will take place Saturday afternoon between W. Harrison of Victoria and C. H. Hayward of Vancouver for $100 a side. The events will be one hundred, two hundred, three hundred and 440 yards races, hurdle race, running high jump and running long jump. Beacon Hill park will be the place of contest.

—[illegible], an employee of the Singer Machine Company, is in jail. McKinney will answer to a charge of selling that which was not his own at the next sitting of the police court. It is alleged that McKinney's mode of theft was to take a machine and leave it at a house upon approval; he then came around later on and if the machine was not accepted, he took it away in an express and sold it. There are two counts against him. He has been in the employ of the Singer company in Portland and Tacoma, but drink caused his downfall.

—Family scales at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—It is reported that Captain Nickerson has been appointed to the command of the quarantine steamer Earl.

—You can combine pleasure with labor by the use of the "Acme" or "Peerless" clothes wringers. Weiler Bros. have them. **

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—We don't want to sell a second rate article. That's why we sell the "Acme" and "Peerless" clothes wringers. They are first-class. Weiler Bros. *

—The board of directors of the B. C. Agricultural Association will meet on Saturday evening in the city hall for the transaction of general business.

—The Globe announces in addition to those already mentioned, Charles S. Hyman, ex-M. P., for London, will accompany Hon. Mr. Laurier on his western tour.

—A bark, supposed to be the Eaton Hall, was towed into Royal Roads this afternoon. She is 131 days out from London with a general cargo for Victoria and Vancouver.

—Great Northern railway—Special excursion rates in favor of Grand Army Republic encampment at Pittsburg, Pa. Round trip fare, good for 60 days from September 2, 3 and 4, $65.

—Beauty of finish attracts the eye. That is one reason why the "Acme" and "Peerless" clothes wringers will command your attention when buying a wringer. Weiler Bros. sell them. *

—The fan tan cases took up several hours in the police court this morning and afternoon. The cross-examination of Ah Hoon occupied most of the time. The Macdonald case has been adjourned until Saturday.

—Mrs. Morrison, of 5 Princess avenue, reported to the police this morning the loss of her three-year-old child. The child was not found up to the time of going to press. He wore dark gray clothes and had no hat on.

—Lieut.-Colonel Prior, M. P., who went to New Westminster to examine into the trouble in No. 4 company, B. C. B. G. A., over the appointment of new officers, returned home last evening. Lieut. Townley, who was in command of the company at the time of the trouble, also came down. A report is now being prepared.

—The smell on Government street, especially after sundown, is simply unbearable. While the aldermen are wrangling over big things, like the electric light plant, they might make common cause against the terrible odors that come from the cab stand between Fort and Yates streets. The tourists who visit the city will not be favorably impressed of Victoria if they trust entirely to their noses.

—The tug Hope, which drifted on the rocks at Oak Bay yesterday, was floated this afternoon and is being towed to the harbor. She was on her way to Victoria with a boom of logs when through stress of weather she was forced to seek shelter in the bay. The tide went out and she was left resting on a rock. When the tide rose she did not come with it but filled with water. Tugs went out this morning and succeeded in raising her and pumping the water out.

—In the police court this morning Sanitary Inspector Conlin charged J. J. Cowley, owner of four houses at the southwest corner of Blanchard and View streets, with an infraction of the sewerage connection by-law. The premises were said to be within 150 feet of the sewer and not to have any connecting pipes to the water closets and sinks. It was proved by the defence that there were privies and not water closets on the premises. The case was dismissed.

—The meeting to be held in the Odd Fellows' Hall to-morrow evening, for the purpose of organizing a new lodge of the I. O. O. F., will be open to the public. It is not exclusively for Oddfellows; in fact those who have not joined the order but who are "thinking about doing so," are especially invited. The I. O. O. F. is rapidly increasing its membership and another lodge is considered necessary to absorb the large numbers who have signified their intention to investigate the mystery of the three Links.

—The grand lodge of the I. O. O. F of Ontario met in Kingston last week, and among other visitors present was Grand Master Gray of British Columbia. A proposition was to be submitted to amalgamate the Relief Associations of Ontario and British Columbia, and thus have one insurance organization from ocean to ocean. That branch of the order in Ontario is in excellent condition, as was shown by the financial statement. The assessment fund on June 30 was $62,059.79. The surplus for the year over all liabilities and expenditure amounts to $9,115.16, which, added to the reserve, makes a total of $71,174.95. In benefits it disbursed last year $57,200, and since its organization it has disbursed to widows and orphans $370,337.

—H. M. S. Satellite, which is expected to arrive in Esquimalt in a day or two, was formerly on this station. She is a screw cruiser of the third class, carries eight guns, is of 1420 tons and 1400 horse power. The officers are as follows: Albert C. Allen, commander; Gerald A. Heyman, lieutenant; Hugh F. W. Smith, lieutenant; Berkeley Holme-Sumner, lieutenant; James L. H. German, paymaster; Jerome Barry, M. D., surgeon; Sidney G. Hadlock, engineer; Henry Berry, gunner; Edward Jackman, boatswain; William Booley, boatswain. The Satellite was commissioned at Chatham on the 9th of January, 1894, to relieve the Garnet. She was built at Sheerness in 1881, is 200 feet long, 38 feet beam, draws 14 feet 3 inches of water, and her official speed is [illegible]

"CORONAS" $4 per doz. Former price $7, and a large CRAYON, $1.

"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

THE SEALING FLEET.

Catches of the Schooners Hunting Along the Asiatic Coast.

Letters received from Hakodate, Japan, yesterday give the catches of the sealing schooners that had touched at that point. The appended list gives the actual catches as far as reported, some of the figures including the catches both before and after the schooners had touched at Hakodate. The schooners had all left the Japan ports at the time of writing. The total catch given in the following list is about 67,000:

Alton, 1161; Alexander, 573; Allie I. Algar, 1370; Anna Matilde, 500; Annie E. Paint, 1200; Agnes Macdonald, 1707; Arietas, 1197; Aurora, 696; Anaconda, 399; Bonanza, 1724; Brenda, 2383; Beatrice, 1700; Carlotta G. Cox, 1898; Casco, 1394; C. G. White, 935; City of San Diego, 1304; Dora Steward, 2100; Diana, 1961; Enterprise, 1253; E. B. Marvin, 1878; Fawn, 911; Florence M. Smith, 96; G. W. Prescott, 329; George Peabody, 199; Geneva, 1003; Herman, 968; Henry Dennis, 861; H. C. Wahlberg, 128; J. Eppinger, 1010; Jane Grey, 1155; Josephine, 48; Louis Olsen, 1100; Louis D., 1535; Lily L., 594; Libbie, 1010; Mermaid, 1617; Mary Ellen, 1909; Maud S., 1150; Mary Taylor, 1020; May Belle, 957; Otto, 771; Oscar and Hattie, 1733; Ocean Belle, 536; Penelope (Br.), 1306; Penelope (Am.), 656; Rose Sparks, 869; Rosie Olsen, 1042; Rattler, 1044; Sophia Sutherland, 1456; Sadie Turpel, 1784; Theresa, 686; Teresa, 1162; Umbrina, 1588; Vira, 1935; Vera, 1072; W. P. Hall, 714; Walter A. Earle, 1462; Willard Ainsworth, 893; W. P. Sayward, 488.

Less Than Half Cost Price
Dress Goods at Russell & McDonald's.

LILLOOET ELECTION PROTEST.

D. A. Stoddart's Petition Against the Election of J. D. Prentice.

There was filed on August the 4th a petition against the election of J. D. Prentice. The petitioner is D. A. Stoddart, the defeated candidate. Mr. Stoddart is represented by Gordon Hunter, of Davie & Hunter, and Mr. Prentice by L. G. McPhillips. Simon Leiser and Joshua Davies are the petitioner's bondsmen in $2,000.

The petition is as follows: 1. Your petitioner claims to have had a right to be returned at the last election. 2. Your petitioner states that the election was holden on the 9th day of July, 1894, when James Douglas Prentice and David Alexander Stoddart, your petitioner, were candidates, and the returning officer has returned the said Prentice as being duly elected. 3. Your petitioner further says that certain persons voted for the said Prentice who were not qualified by law to vote and that certain persons who voted were and are disqualified by reason of having been bribed, treated and unduly influenced by agents of Prentice or by reason of having been retained or employed for reward on behalf of Prentice; that the returning officer received certain ballot papers as votes for the said Prentice which were not marked according to law. The petitioner prays for a scrutiny of the votes given and tendered at the said election and that the return be amended by substituting his name in the place of Prentice as member for Lillooet.

Inter-State Fair.

For the Inter-State Fair at Tacoma, the steamer City of Kingston has made a round trip rate of $5.70, including two admissions to the fair.

Tickets on sale every Tuesday and Friday, from August 14th to October 30th inclusive, with final limit of twenty days from date of sale.

E. E. BLACKWOD,
Agent N. P. R. R. Co.

Bankrupt Stock of Dress Goods
At Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

Brief Locals.

—The Empress of Japan passed Carmanah point at 4 o'clock.

—The flagship Royal Arthur leaves for Vancouver to-morrow afternoon.

—The W. C. T. U. held a business meeting in Temperance hall, Pandora street, this afternoon. The question of delegates to the Vancouver convention was up for discussion.

—James Alexander Huey, charged with using indecent language to a child, was dismissed from custody by Police Magistrate Macrae in the police court this afternoon. The defence made out a good case of mistaken identity.

Heavy Blue Serge
Fifteen cents per yard at Russell & McDonald's.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Milne returned last night from the Mainland.

Sir Henry and Lady Pennoyer, of London, are at the Driard.

Walter Borns left for London this morning via the Great Northern.

Mrs. Gordon, of Westminster, is visiting Mrs. Gosnell, of Menzies street.

Alex. McLean, of Oakland, who contracted Victoria's sewers, is at the Driard.

Leonard Pauline, of Matsqui, and Samuel Alexander, of Port Simpson, are at the Driard.

Inspector Fletcher, of the postoffice department, is gradually recovering from a painful affliction of the eyes.

Thousands of Yards
of Double fold Dress Goods at 25 to 50 cents per yard at Russell & McDonald's.

—Guaranteed razors, and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

Labor Saved . . .

By using Findley's Soaps. Special attention is called to **Findley's Borax Soap** for washing flannel wear, they will not shrink or discolor, but be soft and white if washed by this soap.

. . . WORKS: Cor. Herald and Govt. Sts.

The British Columbia
SUGAR REFINERY
...PRICE LIST...

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100 lb., Bags - - - 4¼c. per lb
Yellow, according to quality, - - - 3⅞ to 4¼c. "
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags, - - - 5¼c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls. - - - 6c. per lb.

(Applicable to Lots of 5 Barrels or equal)

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.

Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.

Consumers do not obtain more weight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B. C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

COUPON. **America Photographed.** PART 18.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 18 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

Short Talks on Advertising

The use of illustrations in advertising is becoming more and more general and more and more intelligent. Their chief merit lies in the fact that they show the article pictured as it looks in actual use. If the advertisement is about shoes, the picture is of a man pulling on an easy shoe, or of a dainty, stylish woman lifting a pretty and shapely foot. The illustrations are always suggestive and always well drawn. I may as well say here that I do not think much of alleged humorous cuts that are used more or less all over the country—the ones which run to puns and "cuteness." They may attract attention, but attracting attention isn't the best that an ad can do. A comic cut isn't convincing. It doesn't tell anything, or prove anything about the man or the goods advertised. I don't believe that such ads sell goods. The English idea is very largely the use of some pretty picture irrespective of its subject, or its relation to the thing advertised. The idea in this case also is to attract attention. I think it is wrong. A cut should be used merely to illustrate the advertisement, and not as the advertisement itself. Illustration should be subordinate. In ordinary, daily paper advertising the cut should be small. I like outline cuts about an inch to an inch and a half wide, with reading matter set down one side. Generally speaking, advertisements being truthful statements, illustrations draw attention to and emphasize them. Placed in a good medium like the Times, they are read and business follows.

To

All who are interested in having their home nicely fitted up with the latest, prettiest and most useful things in china, furniture, curtains, lamps, bric-a-brac, etc., or who may

Be

concerned as to what they shall select as a wedding, birthday or other present, we would suggest as a good place

Or

rather the best place for articles in these lines, the large and elegant store of Weiler Bros., Nos. 51 to 55 Fort street, where will be found a wide range for both the tastes and purses of all classes, since the products

Not

only of Canada, but of the United States, England, Germany, and other countries are there.

To

contribute to the pleasure of a selection, and since it is the firm's constant aim to make prices as low as good workmanship and the cost of doing business will permit them to

Be

WELLINGTON COAL YARD.

RATTRAY & HALL

Sole Agents R. Dunsmuir & Sons' Wellington Coal.

Special Rates for Carload Lots.

OFFICES: 100 Government Street and 24 Store Street. Telephone No. 83.

Orders Must be Accompanied by Cash

Satisfaction

TO...

PEOPLE WITH CASH

... Will be found at ...

JOHNS BROS.,

261 Douglas St.

* Prices cut all round to suit present hard times.
Money refunded if goods are not as represented—FIRST CLASS. *

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.

Private entrance, for Pandora Street. Business strictly confidential.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undersigned has purchased the laundry business of Wo Kee at 47 Pandora street, and after Saturday, August 18th, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by Wo Kee.

[illegible] WING SANG.

A CRAZY SCHEME.

Baron Hickey Sets Up a Kingdom in Trinidad Island.

"Anna," Queen of Trinidad, will be the distinction bestowed upon the daughter of John H. Flagler, the Standard Oil millionaire, by her husband, the Baron James A. Harden-Hickey, when he completes his arrangements for crowning himself King James I., sole proprietor and ruler of a brand new nation. According to the well matured plans of Baron Hickey, the kingdom of Trinidad will be the first instance of a monarch quietly taking possession of a territory which belongs to nobody, which is claimed by no one and coveted by none; where there are no proprietary rights to be trampled in the mud and no natives to be slaughtered and exterminated.

The territory which is thus about to be raised to the proud eminence of independent nationality is a little island which pokes its nose out of the bed of the South Atlantic ocean, about latitude 20 degrees 30 minutes south and longitude 29 degress 22 minutes west, which every body knows is 700 miles off the coast of Brazil, at the point where stands the town of Victoria. Those with whom geography has not been the study of a life time will probably be apt to confound the site of this mushroom monarchy with that much larger Trinidad which is situated off the coast of Caracas, Venezuela. The latter, however, although thickly populated and holding a high commercial position, is a mere dependency of Great Britain.

Baron Harden-Hickey is no romantic dreamer, but a man of unflinching determination. He has steadily worked at this, his pet scheme, for over three years, and ere the present year has gone he will undoubtedly become King James I. of Trinidad.

The island appears to have been discovered by Dr. Halley in 1698.

From the account of Dr. Halley's second voyage, written by Alexandra Dalrymple in his "Collection of Voyages, Chiefly in the Southern Atlantick Ocean," London, 1775, it appears that the explorer visited the island of Trinidad and made some rough plans of it. A portion of his log read as follows:

"Monday, 15th, 1700—Yesterday, in the afternoon, about two of the clock, we were up with the isles of Martin Vaz. They are in all not much more than a mile asunder and about the same time we discovered the island of Trinidada, bearing us by compass between west by south and southwest. We steered in south and west-south-west. We steered in till sunset, and about five, at the distance of about four leagues, it appeared thus (vide plate 2); bearing west from us. About eight in the morning we came to an anchor in about thirty fathoms a mile from the shore, on the west side of the island.

"Wednesday, 17th—This morning we moored in eighteen fathoms on the west side of the island, the north part being east-north-east, the south part southeast, and the high steep rock, like a ninepin, east-south-east. Whilst the long boat put more water on board I went ashore and put some goats and hogs on the island to breed, and also a pair of Guinea hens I carried from St. Helena. And I took possession of the island in his majesty's name, as knowing it to be granted by the king's letters patent, leaving the Union Jack flying.

"Thursday, 18th—The waters of the island being very fine and good, I emptied my cisterns of the brackish St. Helena water. The water place we used was a little to the southward of the high, steep rock, where the water ran all the time we were there with a plentiful stream. But the shore being very rocky much endammaged our casks."

Baron Harden-Hickey says: "Trinidad is about five miles long and three miles wide. It is rocky and mountainous, the highest peak being three thousand feet above sea level. In spite of its rugged and uninviting appearance the island plateaus are rich with luxurious vegetation. Prominent among this is a peculiar species of bean, which is not only edible but extremely palatable. These grow in abundance. Of animal life there is practically none. It is said that at one time large quantities of goats and pigs inhabited the island; but for some reason or other they have become extinct. The surrounding seas swarm with fish, which are as yet wholly unsuspicious of the hook. Dolphins, rock cod, pigfish and blackfish may be caught as quickly as they can be hauled out. I look to the seabirds and turtles to afford our principal source of revenue.

"Trinidad is the breeding-place of almost the entire feathery population of the South Atlantic ocean. The exportation of guano alone should make my little country prosperous. The turtles, which may be captured in enormous quantities, are of gigantic size, many of them weighing as much as seven hundred pounds. These visit the island to deposit their eggs, and at certain seasons the beach is literally alive with them. The one drawback to my projected kingdom is the fact that it possesses no good harbor and can only be approached when the sea is calm."

It is Baron Harden-Hickey's intention to people his territory with a mixed humanity of his own choosing. He is selecting his future subjects himself, and will thus have a pull over ordinary sovereigns, who are called upon in many instances to govern a race already antagonistic and subject to spasmodic fits of rebellion. It is presumed that he will formulate his own laws and invent his own punishments for breach thereof.

King James I. has not as yet officially approached Uncle Sam on the subject. But as it is said he proposes to erect a lighthouse on the southeast corner of his sterile rock, which lies directly in the path of vessels homeward bound from Cape Horn, so long as he keeps himself well supplied with oil and trims his lamp regularly he can go it alone on his island, and bluff as hard as he likes with a king-high hand.

But the Baron Harden-Hickey says: "I propose to take possession of the island of Trinidad under a maxim of international law which declares that anybody may seize and hold waste land that is not claimed of anybody else." But probably in his zeal the baron forgot to look up Dr. Halley's printed statement that on April 17, 1700, he took possession of the island in his majesty's name, as knowing it to be granted by the king's letters patent, leaving the Union Jack flying. It is to be hoped that the prospective King James will satisfy himself that Queen Victoria has no objections. If the prospectus recently published holds good, the new kingdom should prove a capital place for those to whom work is neither a pleasure nor a necessity. "The state will issue bonds to the extent of $100,000, represented by bonds of $200 each. Persons admitted to subscribe to ten bonds will be entitled to transportation to the island and maintenance there during one year, added to the other prerogatives attached to the bonds, provided, of course, they submit to the discipline and laws of the principality." Here is surely an opportunity to secure twelve months of complete change and rest at an extraordinarily low figure.

John H. Flagler was seen the other day by a reporter at his office in the Havemeyer building, Courtlandt street, and said

"I am quite unable to tell you how far my son-in-law has progressed his plans for the population of Trinidad island, but he is a determined man and is certain to carry any scheme through upon which he has set his mind. He never, however, consulted me in the matter. If he had I should have been only too glad to give him any advice or assistance in my power. Baron Harden-Hickey is an extremely refined and well bred man. He does not court publicity and goes out very little, being entirely devoted to his books and his writings. While staying at my house he spent nearly the whole of his time in my library. He was busy translating some East Indian work. He seems to write because his heart is in it, and when he has finished a book he will put it away upon the shelf and make no attempt to bring it out, although he has published quite a number of works.

"He has been a great traveller and is an extremely fine scholar. My daughter has no ambition to be a queen or anything else than what she is—an American girl. But she is very proud of her husband's attainments. They are now both visiting some of the baron's relatives in California, who are immensely rich."

The first of the royal dynasty of Trinidad was bron in France on December 8, 1854, of a Catholic and old royalist family. His ancestors, the Hickeys, originally came from Ireland, having accompanied the banished royal Stuarts of England in their flight to France. His talents first found recognition in the shape of translations for the English magazines, but he also wrote quite a number of works in his native language. In 1878 the irrepressible writer started a weekly satirical paper in Paris called La Triboulet, which landed him in constant tribulation. It was devoted to the interests of the royalists, and its editor, the baron, made one hundred and fourteen appearances in the police courts, paid fines amounting to 300,000 francs and fought no less than a dozen duels.

Eventually the government made France too hot to hold him and he crossed to England.

Thence he took passage on the sailing merchant vessel Astoria, Captain Jackson, bound on a westward voyage round Cape Horn. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, and the future happy inhabitants of the new nation of Trinidad will have to thank an exceptionally fierce South Atlantic storm that blew the barque Astoria close on their rocky shore and landed the baron upon its unexplored soil.

Much as Halley did nearly two hundred years ago, Harden-Hickey planted his flag and took possession of the island. But he took it in his own name and his banner was of original device, invented by himself. He visited India and dipped deep in Buddhist literature and lore, so that on his arrival in New York, three years ago, he posed as a follower of the Sakaymuni or Gautama.

The baron is thoroughly conversant with the Sanskrit language, and after studying its literature determined to propagate the religion of Buddha throughout the United States of America. Having met Miss Anna Flagler, he turned his thoughts to the equally uncertain but more agreeable subject of matrimony. In this his usual success attended him. A honeymoon trip around the world appears to have acted as a sedative to his esoteric tendencies, for on his return last fall he made no attempt to effect the religious revolution of the United States.

The author of this bold and original design to assume the mantle of royalty and establish himself among the crowned heads of the earth is in every way physically fitted to hold with dignity the position to which he aspires. Of tall and commanding presence, he combines the sturdiness of the Celt with the grace and elegance of the Parisian. In complexion he is a decided blonde, with a luxurious and carefully trimmed moustache and imperial goatee. To say he speaks English like a native would be to libel him. He has no foreign accent and is at all times grammatical. He is also a fluent master of many other languages, and intends to recruit his kingdom from all civilized races of the world.—New York World.

THE RIFLE BALL.

Tungsten May Take the Place of Lead for Bullet-Making.

The reduction of the calibre of guns is necessarily accompanied by a diminution in the weight of the projectile. The length of the latter in fact cannot exceed a certain limit, beyond which it would no longer have sufficient stability in its trajectory.

It would therefore be of considerable interest to have at our disposal for the manufacture of rifle balls a metal of reasonable price and heavier than lead. One of the metals upon which hope may be founded is tungsten. This metal, which is almost as hard as steel, has a density varying from 17 to 10.3, say one and a half times that of lead. By reason of such qualities balls of tungsten of equal dimensions possess a power of penetration much greater than that of lead. Thus a tungsten ball penetrates a plate of steel three inches in thickness at a distance of 650 yards, while a similar one of lead penetrates a two and three-quarter inch plate at 325 yards only. The present obstacle in the use of tungsten is its relatively high price, but there are indications that it will get cheaper.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers can be applied when at home, and is uniformly successful in coloring a brown or black. Hence its great popularity.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NO. 235.

A BY-LAW

To Authorise a Certain Expenditure.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. In addition to the amounts mentioned in By-law 221, entitled the "Municipal Revenue By-law, 1894," it shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay, from time to time, the amounts which become necessary for the service mentioned in the statements lettered A and C in the Schedule hereto annexed.

2. It shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay such sums of money as may be authorized from time to time by resolution of the Council of the Corporation, as are set forth in requisitions wrich have been properly recommended and approved, and for which warrants have been authorized by the Council to be issued for the services mentioned in the statements lettered D, E and G, and votes 19, 21, 23, 25, 26, 32, 41 and 59, respectively, hereto annexed: Provided that before making the payment the auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness, and that the Council have authorized the payment, and that the sums paid and authorized are not in each case in the aggregate in excess of the sum named in the above votes and statements.

3. This By-law may be cited as the "Municipal Expenditure By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 30th day of July, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 6th day of August, 1894.

(L.S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

I.—CITY DEBT.

No. of Vote.	Statement "A."		Total.
1	INTEREST. 6 months' interest on Electric Light By-law, 1894, payable 1st November, $55,000, 4½ per cent		$1,237 50
2	SINKING FUNDS. Semi-annual payment, Electric Lighting By-law, 1894	$180 00	
	Quarterly Payments— Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1-94	57 00	
	Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894	41 00	
	Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894	164 00	
			442 00
			$1,679 50

III.—CIVIC SALARIES.

No. of Vote.	Statement "C."	Total.
17	STREET LIGHTING. Lamp Cleaner 2 months @ $60	$120 00

IV.—CITY INSTITUTIONS (Maintenance).

No. of Vote.	Statement "D."		Total.
19	CEMETERY. For all purposes		$ 100 00
21	PARK. For all purposes		150 00
23	FIRE DEPARTMENT. Repairs	$300 00	
	Furniture and Bedding	50 00	
			350 00
25	STREET LIGHTING. For all purposes		1,000 00
26	HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM. Provisions	$500 00	
	Fuel	150 00	
	Sundries	150 00	
			800 00
			$2,400 00

V.—BUILDINGS AND SURVEYS.

No. of Vote.	Statement "E."	Total.
32	FIRE DEPARTMENT. Buildings	600 00

VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Vote.	Statement "G."	Total.
41	Stationery	$ 400 00
59	Miscellaneous, not detailed	1,000 00
	Total	$1,400 00

NO. 234.

A BY-LAW

To Amend the Revenue By-law, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. Section 7 of the Revenue By-Law 1893, is hereby reapealed and the following section is hereby substituted therefor and shall form part of the said by-law.

7. The procedure for enforcing sections and 3 of this by-law and the schedule referred to therein shall be those prescribed by the Municipal Act, 1892. In all other cases every person who is guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall, upon conviction thereof in a summary manner before the police magistrate or any two justices of the peace having jurisdiction in the said city, be liable for every such offence, and shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs, and if such penalty and costs be not paid either immediately or within such period as such police magistrate or justices may appoint, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in default of sufficient distress the offender may be imprisoned with or without hard labor for any term not exceeding three calendar months unless such costs and penalty be sooner paid."

This by-law may be cited as the "Revenue By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 24th day of July, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, 1894.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 30th day of July, A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after tre publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic and Popular Route to the East. Running through Sleepers and Tourist Cars to

MONTREAL,
BOSTON,
TORONTO,
ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,

WITHOUT CHANGE

For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, B. C.

Or to

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Crookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED — Victoria Route. — TONNAGE
18 knots — S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON." — 1117

[illegible] pm	Lv	MI	..."Victoria...	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	....Seattle....	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	..."Tacoma...	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

W. R. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, September 1st, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda..Thursday, August 23rd, at 2 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. R. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

Umatilla - - August 16

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 23.
Taking effect June 28th, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 15:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	South Bound (Read up) No. 1 Passenger Daily	South Bound (Read up) No. 3 Passenger Fri's, Sat's & Sundays	North Bound (Read down) No. 2 Passenger Daily	North Bound (Read down) No. 4 Passenger Fri's, Sat's & Sundays
VICTORIA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DUNCANS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OYSTER BAY SID'G	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NANAIMO	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WELLINGTON	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.
Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.
No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.
Through rates between Victoria and Comox.
Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME !!!
TO SAN FRANCISCO
—AND—
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company
The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South
Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accomodations for second-class passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1106 Pacific Ave. Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria .... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ...... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Union Wharf Thursdays at 6 a.m. for Nanaimo returning to Union Wharf same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo ...... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ...... Saturday, 7 a.m.
Trips to Valdes Island are discontinued.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, [illegible] Store street.

Boys' School Suits

In Great Variety. We are showing Special Values in Our Boys' Suit Stock. Great Reductions in Prices. Suits reduced to $1.40, $1.50, $1 90 and $2.00 each.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
97 Johnson St.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Needed to Carry Out the Agricultural Exhibition Sports.

A very encouraging meeting of the finance committee of the carnival of sports, to be held in connection with the agricultural exhibition, took place in the city hall last night.

Captain Warren was appointed chairman. The membership of the committee was the first subject considered. Several resignations had been tendered and some substitutes were necessary. The committee when completed stood: A. C. Flumerfelt, treasurer; F. Elworthy, honorary secretary; Captain J. D. Warren, chairman; George Powell, J. Holland, W. K. Tullock, J. P. Pelletier, J. H. Falconer, Ald. Humphrey, R. Seabrook, F. C. Holden, M. Young, J. H. Brownlee, B. Williams, J. B. Gordon, F. C. Davidge, F. J. Claxton, George H. Shedden, J. Keith-Wilson, Ald. Dwyer, W. H. Snider and John Hall.

Secretary Boggs suggested that to save time and trouble it would be well to follow the districts mapped out for the 24th of May collecting tours, with which many of the former committee were familiar. The suggestion was adopted and the collecting committees selected as follows:

No. 1—South of Yates and west of Government streets: R. Seabrook, M. Young, J. K. Wilson and Ald. Humphrey.

No. 2—West of Government and north of Yates streets: Capt. J. D. Warren, W. K. Tullock, B. Williams and J. P. Pelletier.

No. 3—South of Yates and east of Government to Douglas streets: J. Holland, J. B. Gordon, J. H. Brownlee and W. K. Tullock.

No. 4—East of Douglas and south of Yates street: Ald. Humphrey, J. H. Falconer, F. C. Holden and G. E. Powell.

No. 5—North of Yates and east of Douglas streets: J. H. Shedden, Ald. Dwyer, W. H. Snider and J. Hall.

No. 6—North of Yates between Government and Douglas streets: F. Elworthy, F. C. Davidge, J. P. Pelletier and F. J. Claxton.

It was resolved that each committee be furnished with a book of membership tickets, by the sale of which it is hoped that a considerable revenue may be added.

The following resolution carried:

"That all bills be rendered to the general secretary, who should classify them and submit them to the finance committee, only vouchers signed by the chairman of the finance committee to be honored by the treasurer. All sub-committees to be bound strictly to the amounts of their appropriations."

Messrs. Templeman, Boggs, Holland and Falconer were selected as a printing committee.

The amount which could be collected was then considered. It was thought, after summing up the programme as outlined, that $2000 at least would be required to give Victoria what all desired, her banner exhibition. The committee thought they would be equal to the occasion.

Mr. Holland submitted an estimate on a three days' series of horse races which had been received from some well posted gentleman in the jockey club.

The committee had also received an offer for the training of five hundred children for a mammoth concert on their day. These suggestions were referred to the sports and games committee.

The committee expressed an intention to begin collecting at once, selected August 23 for the next meeting and adjourned.

AMONG THE MINERS.

Operations and Developments in the Kootenay District.

Nakusp Ledge.

A shipment of 20 tons of ore from the Josie and O. K. mines at Trail creek went to Tacoma to-day via Revelstoke and C. P. R.

During the past week, for a brief period, Nakusp had telegraphic communication with the outside, but fires did not allow it to exist very long.

About forty Russians were aboard the Lytton Sunday. They were going to settle near Calgary, having grown tired of trying to make a living in Idaho.

A number of men arrived this week from Revelstoke to work on the grade near Three Forks. Tracklaying was delayed considerably on the N. & S. last week by the men having to fight bush fires.

Twelve carloads of bridge timber will be taken to the end of the track this week.

Assessment work is being done on about 60 claims in the Lardeau. On the north and south fork of the Lardeau river about 50 men are placer mining, although high water still bothers them. Some are working for wages at $3.50 per day but most of them are hoisting the gravel entirely in their own interests.

John D. Macdonald, who has been prospecting in the Kootenay district for five years, was in Nakusp this week. Macdonald is one of the men who located Bear Lake, and just missed finding the Lucky Jim. He is interested in five claims in the Lardeau, known as the Sir John and Glengarry groups, and has completed the assessment work on the Glengarry. He has two tons of ore on the dump and expects to make a shipment as soon as the wagon road reaches Trout Lake. The ledge from which the ore is taken is 15 feet wide carrying a twenty-two inch vein of ore. The assay runs as high as one thousand ounces, the average for silver being 315 ounces, with a strong tracing of gold and gray copper. These claims are on the opposite divide from the Black Prince, where about a dozen men are working. The formation in that section is contact slate and lime, bluish white granite and porphyry. It seems to be a country of large bodies of ore with numerous stringers leading from the mother lodes.

About 75 men are working at the diggings on Cariboo creek. It is reported that the Waneta company made a clean-up and got an ounce of yellow dust a day out of the gravel, bedrock not being in sight yet. S. S. Fowler, a mining engineer from Golden, has spent several days upon the grounds of the Calgary company, having been engaged by Geo. Alexander to examine the 17 claims this company propose working. His report was favorable. He states that the mountains were not precipitous, which is a good sign for rich placer grounds. The colors found are evidently this year's wash. As far as Blue Grouse canyon it looks as though there would have to be considerable deep digging to reach bedrock. There is quite a large amount of wide ground above mineral creek. The formation is cuppy and syenitic. A miner is liable to be on bed-rock one hour and off it the next. There are traces of platinum here and there and some irridium. After receiving Mr. Fowler's report Mr. Alexander returned to Calgary, where he will make arrangements with his partners for the thorough development of their property.

Nelson Miner

Men in the employ of Captain Adams have made another new strike on Boundary mountain, near the Skylark camp.

Several fishing parties are camped on the Kootenay between Nelson and Slocan crossing, and excellent sport is reported from all. The numbers caught are prodigious. There is no reason why an angler should not take his fifty brace a day with ease. No large fish have yet been brought to basket, though several have been hooked. The fish at present run from one to two and a half pounds.

The manager of the Kootenay Hydraulic mining company has been paying a visit to the Eastern States in the endeavor to raise capital to finance further works at Waneta. He now telegraphs to Mr. Holley, the bookkeeper, that he has succeeded in placing sufficient stock to cover all the company's present liabilities. He has also entered into a contract with another company to supply twenty-four million cubic feet of water per diem from the Pend d'Oreille river for hydraulic purposes. The total funds now in hand are said to be $60,000.

A New Denver correspondent wrote on August 4: The fires in the hills continue to rage with the greatest fierceness, but owing to the dense smoke it is impossible to tell until night time what headway they are making. From Five Mile point to Mill creek on the west side of Slocan lake is a sea of flames, lighting the country around for miles. The sight on Friday night was one which few who saw it will soon forget, the flames leaping from tree to tree and travelling with a rapidity which was startling, making a most imposing spectacle. At the same time to the north of the town a smaller but fiercer fire made considerable headway. Fears were entertained that the trestles on the railway between here and Wilson creek would be burned, but fortunately only very slight damage was done to them. Up Carpenter creek the cabin on the "Egypt," (an extension to G. W. Hughes' "Mountain Chief"), was the last loss reported. At the Mountain Chief fifteen men are employed, all of whom are now fighting fire, so far successfully. There is no immediate danger, either here or at Silverton. Since writing the above we hear a report that the Washington cabins have been burned and also McGuigan's cabin at McGuigan lake.

THE SUN AND MOON.

To the Editor: This morning I visited Victoria's beautiful park, Beacon Hill, a little before sunrise, to witness the rising of the "glorious orb of day," and also to have the opportunity of seeing the lovely "queen of night" apparently sink to rest, which double astronomical occurrence takes place simultaneously every month at full moon. Luna was only a few degrees high in the heavens at 4.30 when I arrived at the flagstaff. A broad, golden shadow came across the Straits of Fuca and the southeastern corner of Vancouver Island. There was not a breath of wind to stir the leaves on the park trees nor to cause a ripple on the placid waters of the straits. There was not a cloud in the firmament, but a stratum of fog and mist was gathering and rising around the horizon. A fleecy fog bank was gradually creeping towards Race Rocks. The foghorn could be heard distinctly giving a warning sound at short intervals. At 4.55 the moon became obscured behind the rising mist. The rays of the sun began to gild the tops of the Olympian Mountains at 5.35, and at 5.45 the golden rim of Sol showed the first glimpse over the left shoulder of Mount Baker. That mountain could be distinctly seen at 4.55 to the edge of the horizon. The fog had gradually risen, and only left the top of the mountain visible from Beacon Hill at sunrise, when the old volcano for a minute or so resumed it appearance of a burning mountain. The motion of the sun rising could be plainly noticed as if travelling around the peak, and finally enveloping it in a flood of light.

ALEXANDER BEGG, C. C.
Victoria, 18th May, 1894.

93 in 100

The experience of 25 years in Europe and America proves that NESTLÉ'S MILK FOOD agrees with 93 out of every 100 infants. Children fed on NESTLÉ'S FOOD are remarkably exempt from Cholera Infantum and all Summer Complaints, a fact of much importance in view of the approaching heat of Summer. Send for free sample and our book "THE BABY," mentioning this paper.

Thos. Leeming & Co., Montreal.

Nestlé's

RUPTURE More CURES effected by my Trusses with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St. W., Toronto.

Argyle House.

OUR SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST

All single width Dress Goods still at cost price.
Challies reduced from 25c to 20c a yard.
Challies reduced from 20c to 15c a yard.
English Sateens from 25c to 20c a yard.
Ladies' Wool Jerseys at cost price.
Fourteen yards Canton Flannel for $1.
Lace Curtains at 50c a pair.
Ladies' Belts still at cost price.
One case more of those Double Width Serges, so good for children's school dresses, at 25c a yard.
White Calico, 5c a yard.
Unbleached Calico, 5c a yard.

A Large Quantity of Remnants at Prices Which Make Them all Bargains.

J. Horner & Co.
88 DOUGLAS STREET.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.
Victoria, B.C., March 16, 894.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

Real Estate.

TO Lease—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stables, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, postoffice, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within one and two miles. Price $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH; Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly, $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS.
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station.

To those who follow closely the pages of "America Photographed" will be imparted a fund of information in the geography, topography, history and resources of North America that can be acquired from no other single work. It touches alike city, stream, mountain and forest. The almost unnumbered grandeurs of nature and

Most Interesting Works of Man

are pictured by photography and talked about by some of the best writers known. As an educator it will be invaluable alike to young and old, yet when its pages bring to view the magnificent engravings, triumphs of the photographer's art and the engraver's genius, the acquisition of knowledge will be rendered a pleasure rather than a task.

NEVER BEFORE

has such a newspaper premium been offered to the public on such terms. You will regret it if you do not secure this Art Album and Educational Storehouse.

The Times this week offers Part 18. Four more numbers will complete the series of 20 Parts. Subscribers who have not yet availed themselves of our magnificent offer, may do so still, as there are a few numbers of the first parts still on hand. When these are all gone we will not re-order.

Address,
TIMES, VICTORIA, B. C.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals

THE RING.
CORBETT AN ACTOR.

New York, Aug. 15.—It now seems that Bob Fitzsimmons will have a chance of meeting Jim Corbett by putting up a reasonable forfeit and issuing a challenge to the world. This announcement is made on the authority of Corbett. In other words, Corbett says he never saw the color of Fitzsimmons' money, and that if he wants to fight let him put up his money like a man. Police Captain Glori of Newark, who is Fitzsimmons' backer, received the following telegram to-day from W. A. Scholl of the Olympic Club of New Orleans: "Have wired Corbett at Ashbury Park offering him a purse of $25,000 to meet Fitzsimmons, the winner to take it."

Fitzsimmons at once accepted the offer, and Captain Glori set about arranging for an interview with Corbett at Ashbury Park, to take place within the next few days.

The news that Fitzsimmons had accepted the offer to fight at New Orleans was telegraphed to Corbett this afternoon and the following answer came back: "I have never seen the color of Fitzsimmons' money. Why does he not come out like a man and issue a challenge to the world, backed by cash? If no one accepts it then it is my duty to do so. (Signed) J. J. Corbett."

Peter Jackson said this afternoon that he did not believe that Corbett would fight Fitzsimmons. He said Corbett wants to be an actor, and he won't be dragged into any more fights if he can help himself. I came all the way from San Fransisco to arrange a fight with Corbett, and see how he has treated me. I have not been treated like a man. Corbett has been unfair.

Parson Davies said that if Jackson had been a white man Corbett would not have dared to bluff about wanting to fight as he did. Jackson said that as for himself he had made no plans yet for the future. He has not fully decided to go to Europe. Sporting men, discussing the subject, generally express the belief that Corbett would rather act than fight. Not that he is afraid, but because he believes that there is more money in acting for him.

YACHTING.
SATANITA WINS.

Ryde, Eng., Aug. 16.—The Vigilant, Britannia and Satanita competed in a race to-day over a course two circuits of which made fifty miles. The race was for the Ryde Town Cup, valued at 500 pounds sterling. A good northwest wind prevailed. The Satanita and Britannia led the Vigilant across the starting line by several seconds. The Satanita drew away quickly and soon had a good lead. The Vigilant succeeded in overhauling the Britannia, but her advantage was not long maintained, the Britannia soon after overtaking and passing the Yankee. The time of the yachts at the first mark of the second round of the course was: Satanita, 1.43.01; Britannia, 1.44.55; Vigilant, 1.46.07. The Satanita won the race.

NANAIMO AFFAIRS.

Picnic and Excursion—The Exhibition to be Held in the City.

Nanaimo, Aug. 16.—St. Alban's Temperance party held their picnic on Newcastle island last evening, on which occasion addresses were delivered by Bishop Perrin, Dr. E. B. McKenzie, Mr. J. H. Laud and Ralph Smith. Music and refreshments were provided for the evening and a good time was enjoyed

The moonlight excursion by the silver cornet band last evening was well attended, and the trip on board the steamer City of Nanaimo was delightful. It is pleasant to note the ready response of the citizens to assist this deserving band, and it is to be hoped their patronage will continue.

Superintendent Wilson of the C. P. R. Telegraph company has instructed the Nanaimo operator to keep open until 10 p. m. in future. This decision is in response to a petition sent from Nanaimo for that purpose.

The Nanaimo district agricultural society have decided to hold their show in the city this year instead of in the district. The show will be held in September, and it is expected that it will be a great success.

The case of Spencer v. Raymond has so far been settled by the magistrate dismissing the case. W. W. B. McInnis, solicitor for the plaintiff, has intimated that he is prepared to go on with the case and has furnished bonds necessary to bring the case before a jury.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

An Injunction Refused in the Case of Mr. DeCosmos.

In DeCosmos vs. the city, Mr. Justice Drake has refused the plaintiff's motion for an injunction restraining the city from levying an assessment. The judgment is as follows:

The plaintiff is owner of three lots in Broad street on which an assessment has been levied for the purpose of opening Broad street across lot 1252 into Cormorant street.

The cost of the improvement is stated to be $12,000, made up of a sum paid for the expropriation of part of lot 1252 and of the cost of making the street.

The plaintiff's contention is that although the corporation have power to take private property the payment for property so taken is governed by sections 269 to 272 inclusive, and the compensation for lands taken is to be paid out of the general funds of the municipality and therefore cannot be charged against individual lot owners.

This is only one mode by which improvements of the class mentioned in section 104 subsection 107 are to be paid for.

That the act deals with another mode of making and paying for improvements and that is under section 273.

If the corporation consider that certain real property will be especially benefited by any local improvement instead of charging the cost on the general revenue they can localize the cost on the real estate directly supposed to receive the benefit.

The question raised here is does the cost include the money paid for expropriation of land, or is it limited to expenditure made in grading, leveling and paving the street extended through the expropriated land. In other words the cost of construction only. In subsection one of section 273 the corporation may pass by-laws for providing the means of determining what real property will be immediately benefited by any proposed improvement, the expense of which, etc.

The expense includes, in my opinion, the total cost not only of construction, but also of purchasing land or right of way necessary for the intended object. In sub-section 15 the term used is "the whole cost of improvement." In subsection 17 the terms are "The total amount of the estimated cost of such proposed works as herein contemplated."

The language, unless restrained by some other clauses in the act is quite enough to include the cost of expropriation without calling in aid the general language used in section 274. And section 274a confirms my view. That section clearly provides that if the council choose to proceed under section 273, then section 174, sub-section 112, is not to apply, a section apparently passed to meet Mr. Helmcken's argument. I therefore dismiss the motion with costs.

GIVES UP HER QUEST.

Mrs. McCall Leaves Newport and H. H. McAllister.

Newport, Aug. 16.—Mrs. McCall, who has created a mild sensation here by making several ineffectual calls upon H. H. McAllister, son of Ward McAllister, left Newport to-night for New York, where her home is at 132 East 23rd street. She declined to state her reasons for desiring to see McAllister, and the members of the latter's family say they don't know her. Mrs. McCall says this is not so.

DEATH OF THE LAST MAN.

What Scientists Say as to the End of the Race.

The St. Louis Republic has collected the opinions of a number of scientists concerning the probable fate of the last man. They say:—1. The surface of the earth is slowly but surely diminishing; all the landed portion will be submerged and the last man will be drowned.

2. The ice is gradually accumulating at the north pole and slowly melting away at the south; eventually the centre of gravity will suddenly change and the last man will be crushed by the rush of moveable matter to the newly made side of its surface.

3. There is a resarding medium in space, causing a gradual loss in velocity in all the planets. The earth when her revolutions finally cease will be drawn nearer and nearer to the sun until the last man will be literally roasted off the face of the earth.

4. The amount of water on the earth's surface is slowly drying up; the last man will die begging for a drop of moisture with which to wet his parched tongue.

5. A gigantic planet or comet is likely to tumble into the great sea of gas which surrounds the sun. In that event our great luminary would blaze up and burn the earth and all the other planets to cinders.

6. Beginning with the year 3000 A.D., humanity will commence to retrograde, and by the end of the year 1,000,000 man will be no larger and have no more intelligence than a plant louse. In that event there will be no "last man."

7. The sun's fires will gradually burn out and the temperature cool; in consequence the earth's glacial zones will enlarge, driving the shivering humanity towards the Equator. At last the habitable space will lessen to nothing and overcrowded humanity will be frozen in a heap.

THE RUBY.

Curious Properties of the Red Stone Described.

The chief scientific interest of the ruby corundum flows from the extraordinary peculiarities of structure that it presents, as well as from the mysterious qualities that determine its striking color. It is found in crytals of great variety of shapes, but all having a tendency to the peculiar habit of growth known to crystalographers as "twining." By testing crystals of corundum with polarized light its structure is found to be wonderfully complex, and under the microscope its exterior face is covered with a strange network of sculpture, indicative of molecular changes. But probably the most interesting thing about the corundum crystal is the fact that is nearly always found to have enclosed and surrounded some foreign body or other which lies imprisoned in the midst. Stranger still is the fact that these "included" foreign bodies lie generally disposed in planes meeting each other at an angle of 60 degrees, the result being to produce the phenomenon of "asterism," which is the term given to the white star of light which is observable on certain jewels cut with a rounded surface. Very frequently the imprisoned body is a minute bubble of gas or drop of liquid, containing sometimes little crystals of its own. The microscopic cavities containing these things are very often numerous. For a long time the nature of the gas and fluid contained in the cavities remained a mystery. The English philosopher, Brewster, was induced to investigate the subject by hearing that a ruby that an Edinburgh jeweler had placed in his mouth had exploded while in that position with unpleasant results. Other investigators followed, and it has now been made certain that the fluid is no other than liquid carbonic acid gas, reduced to that condition by being under great pressure.—Jewelers' Circular.

Newfoundland Affairs.

St. Johns, Nfld., Aug. 14.—Lord Ripon, secretary for the colonies, has requested Governor Sir Terrence O'Brien to retain the governorship of Newfoundland for another year, in order to administer the government of the colony until the bye-elections are over and the normal condition of affairs is restored.

A company of American prospectors recently opened an iron mine at Belle Isle, Conception Bay. The ore contains 54 per cent. per ton, and is being worked in the interest of the Whitney syndicate, which is operating the Cape Breton coal mines. It is reported that they have prepared to push operations on a large scale, the cheap water carriage giving great advantage over railway transportation. Enough ore is visible to allow the mining of 250,000 daily for the next five years.

West of England Tweeds
50 cents per yard, at Russell & McDonald's.

THE GROUSE'S DRUMMING.

An Eye-Witness Describes the Bird's Peculiar Action.

Early in October I had the only opportunity which has ever presented itself in my twenty years of experience in forest and field of studying the method employed by the cock partridge in producing that peculiar sound known among sportsmen as drumming.

I was out with my gun looking for quail quite early in the morning, and was working towards a small wooded swamp where I knew the birds found a shelter at roosting time as well as from the gun when flushed by a dog, for no hunter, no matter how ardent, would have the temerity to brave the suckholes and wildbriar vines. Hearing the call of a quail, I stopped to listen and locate him positively. I stood facing a stone wall distant about six rods, on each side of which grew hazel bushes. Suddenly out of these on the opposite side sprang a fine old cock partridge and dropped on the wall directly in front of me, tail spread, ruff standing out and crest raised—the picture of alertness. What a good chance for an artist! I hardly breathed. Between us was a small alder bush, tall and slim. This was the only shelter. Yet the bird did not seem to notice me, for after standing a moment he began to preen himself, seeming to enjoy the rays of the sun, which shone warm and very bright.

I stood and watched him thus for probably ten minutes, and was considering whether to let him go altogether or to flush and try a shot, when he stopped, shook himself, stretched one wing and leg, then the other, took a look all round, and, slightly raising his feathers as a sitting hen when disturbed, raised his wings a little above the horizontal line and brought them down against his body, increasing the time until it ended in a flutter as it seemed. This I watched him repeat. The third time I moved slightly, when he spotted me and moved also. But I stopped him not ten feet from where he stood, and when I heard him giving his last flutter I felt like a murderer.

I am perfectly satisfied on one point, however, that the "mysterious noise," as some term it, is produced by the striking of the wings against the body. As many will admit who have had the opportunity to observe, the sound is more resonant and distinct at a distance than very near it, where it has a muffled, fluttering sound.—Forest and Stream.

FIRE FROM THE SKIES.

Experiences of Vessels with the Electric Fluid.

Big ships nowadays are usually equipped with a system of conductors running down the masts and so arranged as to carry off lightning into the sea. In old times fire from the skies was one of the most serious perils that threatened mariners. During fifty years, from 1790 to 1840, no fewer than 280 vessels of the British navy were struck, causing a loss of $250,000, killing one hundred men and badly injuring two hundred and fifty more. When the protected ship is hit the electricity passes down the mast into the ocean, as water runs down a pipe. She may reel under the blow, but no damage results. One of the most severe encounters was that of H. M. S. Flagard, which received such a tremendous discharge that the vessel appeared to be covered with fire. At the same moment there was an explosion as if a broadside had been fired from each side of the ship. She suffered no injury. Lightning has been known to produce secret burning in the heart of masses of timber. In 1894 the Dictator, 64 guns, was struck at Martinique. Two days later smoke was seen issuing from her figurehead, which when cut down was found to contain a nest of fire.

Nice Covers.

Samples of a very neat portfolio cover for America Photographed can be seen at the Times office. Orders will be received at 65 cents each and covers will be supplied two or three weeks after. The numbers of the portfolios when placed together in this cover will be a handsome ornament to the house.

Australia's Climate.

The climate is not continuously tropical in every portion of Australia, judging from the following item in a late Sydney paper: "A report from Corogong states that two men were found frozen to death in the snow between Kiandra and Toolong, at the head of the Murray river. The finder met two saddled horses, and on searching further found the bodies of the men." And also the following: "One of the most extensive snowstorms experienced in the colony for several years occurred on Monday. It extended for fully five hundred miles, covering the western slopes from Kiandra in the south to Glen Innes in the far north, and averaged in thickness from two feet nine inches to three feet."

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 3 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J. H Suttoff, Miss S Tyson, Miss S Field, G H L Varreimann, H J Doran, R Conroy, J Livingstone, Miss Wilkinson, P Armstrong, T Conload, S Anderson, C Carlston, C Johnston, C J Sanborn, P Lengquist, M Olson, A. Tarlson, Geo Morey, W H Siser, Mrs Siser, W H Brown, E M Greenleaf.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—S M Hartman, O'Brien & Varrelman, 8 schoor.

Paisley Steam Dye Works,
116 YATES ST.,
Between Douglas and Blanchard, Victoria, B. C. The undersigned has refitted the dye works with all the latest improvements, and is prepared to do all kinds of dyeing and renovating. Lace curtains dyed and cleaned; sheepskins done at the shortest notice; feathers, gloves and ladies' wear a specialty; French and dry cleaning; gents clothes cleaned or dyed at the shortest notice. Goods called for and delivered.
JAMES ALLISON.

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows:

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me

to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Cures others, will cure you

JOSHUA DAVIES,
AUCTIONEER.

By order of the mortgagee, under power of sale contained in an indenture dated the 9th day of July, 1894, I will sell on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 21st,

At 12 o'clock noon at the

North Dairy Farm, Victoria Distr't.

4 Brood Mares,
1 Brood Pony,
7 Mares,
2 Three-year-old Horses,
6 Horses,
1 Two-year-old Colt,
1 Yearling Filly,
1 Pony,
4 Colts.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES, - - Auctioneer.

Notice to Shipbuilders.

Tenders will be received here until noon of Saturday, the 25th August instant, for building a decked scow 82 feet by 22 feet, according to specifications which can be seen on application to the carpenter of the yard.

Tenders to be addressed to the Naval Storekeeper and endorsed "Tender for building scow."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

T. SYDNEY DOBBIN.
Acting Naval Storekeeper, etc.
Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, August 10, 1894.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

FOR SALE

VICTORIA WEST STEAM BAKERY.

Fully equipped with all the latest improved Biscuit and Soft Bread Machinery, in complete working order. Will be sold at a bargain on easy terms of payment. For further particulars apply to

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,
125 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

Butter!

Large consignments arriving weekly by refrigerator car.

J. & A. CLEARIHUE,
26 Yates Street.

Cash Grocery

ARMOUR'S 49er...
BACON & HAMS

Just Arrived per S. S. Umatilla.....

HAMS, per lb., 19c.
BACON, per lb., 20c.

R. H. JAMESON & CO.,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

PENDRAY'S EXTRACT OF SOAP

For Stains, Tarnishes, And Kitchen Tables.
For Bell Handles And Stair-rods.
Cleans Rapid, Is Simple and Cheap.
Makes Paint Like New.
It is Acknowledged the Best In the Market.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR PENDRAYS AND GET IT.

JUST .... ARRIVED
...FINE NEW...
CANADIAN CHEESE..

JOLLY'S CREAMERY BUTTER
The best in the market. Small Tubs for family use.

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES
Fresh and reliable.

Erskine, Wall & Co
COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
Meyer, Master
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Naas River & Way Ports
Monday, August 20,
At 8 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 94 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
June 25. JNO. IRVING, Manager.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.
Allan Line, Numidian.....Aug 11
Allan Line, Sardinian.....Aug. 18
Dominion Line, Labrador.....Aug. 11
Dominion Line, Mariposa.....Aug. 18
Beaver Line, Lake Huron.....Aug. 15
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario.....Aug. 22
From New York.
Cunard Line, Aurania.....Aug. 11
Cunard Line, Etruria.....Aug. 18
White Star Line, Germanic.....Aug. 15
White Star Line, Teutonic.....Aug. 22
American Line, Paris.....Aug. 15
American Line, Berlin.....Aug. 22
North Ger. Lloyd, Elbe.....Aug. 11
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn.....Aug. 14
Anchor Line, Ethiopia.....Aug. 11
Anchor Line, Furnessia.....Aug. 18
Red Star Line, Rhynland.....Aug. 15
Red Star Line, Westernland.....Aug. 22
Allan State Line, Nebraska.....Aug. 17
Allan State Line, California.....Aug. 31

Saloon fares from $40 to $50 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 and $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.